

This Company's system of submarine telegraph cables is the most direct and quickest means of communication from Egypt to Europe, North and South America, East, South and West Africa, India, Australia, New Zealand, China and Japan.

To secure quick transmission, telegrams should be marked **Via Eastern**.

For latest average time to London, see daily bulletin in this paper.

STATIONS IN EGYPT: Alexandria, Cairo, Suez, Port Said, Port-Said, Suakin. Head Office, London.

No. 7,180;

ALEXANDRIA, SATURDAY, APRIL 22, 1905.

[SIX PAGES P.T. 1.]

Peninsular and Oriental S. N. Company.

Summer Rates will be charged from 2 May to 31 October.

For the convenience of families and others, a large portion of each ship's accommodation has been reserved for Egypt, so that Berths can be definitely engaged at once, as if the voyage were commencing at Port Said. Plans can be seen at the Offices of the Company's Agents.

Through Steamers for Marseilles and London are intended to leave Port Said after the arrival of the 11 a.m. train from Cairo, every Monday until June, and then every Tuesday. A steam tender will meet the train to convey passengers to the ship.

Calendar	5 May	ARABIA	6 June	EGYPT	4 July
MOLDAVIA	15	HIMALAYA	12	BRITANNIA	11
MACEDONIA	22	PERIA	20	CALEDONIA	18
VICTORIA	29/30	INDIA	27	MONGOLIA	25

The Brindisi Express Steamers leave Port Said directly the Indian Mails arrive. Passengers can go on board the evening before. The Fare remains as usual.

For all further information apply to the Company's Agents,
Messrs. THOS. COOK & SON (Egypt) Ltd., CAIRO.
GEORGE ROYLE, Esq., PORT SAID.
Messrs. HASELDEN & CO., ALEXANDRIA.
F. G. DAVIDSON, Superintendent P. & O. S. N. Company in Egypt SUZ.

Orient-Pacific Line of Royal Mail Steamers.

REDUCED SUMMER FARES FROM MAY TO OCTOBER INCLUSIVE.

OUTWARDS TO ALEXANDRIA.
R.M.S. "Orontes" will leave Suez about May 4.
R.M.S. "Orontes" will leave Suez about May 10.

HOMEWARDS TO NAPLES, MARSEILLES, GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH, LONDON, TILBURY.
R.M.S. "Orontes" will leave Port Said about Apr. 24.
R.M.S. "Orontes" will leave Port Said about May 11.

Passengers loaded and embarked at Suez, Quinine Regulations permitting, free of all expenses.

FARES: Port-Said to Naples, 1st Class, £11; 2nd Class, £8; 3rd Class, £4 8s.

Port-Said to Suez, 1st Class, £1; 2nd Class, £0 10s; 3rd Class, £0 8s.

Return tickets to London, 1st Class, £15; 2nd Class, £10; 3rd Class, £6 10s.

Return tickets to London, 1st Class, £15; 2nd Class, £10; 3rd Class, £6 10s.

Return tickets to London, 1st Class, £15; 2nd Class, £10; 3rd Class, £6 10s.

Return tickets to London, 1st Class, £15; 2nd Class, £10; 3rd Class, £6 10s.

Return tickets to London, 1st Class, £15; 2nd Class, £10; 3rd Class, £6 10s.

Return tickets to London, 1st Class, £15; 2nd Class, £10; 3rd Class, £6 10s.

Return tickets to London, 1st Class, £15; 2nd Class, £10; 3rd Class, £6 10s.

Return tickets to London, 1st Class, £15; 2nd Class, £10; 3rd Class, £6 10s.

Return tickets to London, 1st Class, £15; 2nd Class, £10; 3rd Class, £6 10s.

Return tickets to London, 1st Class, £15; 2nd Class, £10; 3rd Class, £6 10s.

Return tickets to London, 1st Class, £15; 2nd Class, £10; 3rd Class, £6 10s.

Return tickets to London, 1st Class, £15; 2nd Class, £10; 3rd Class, £6 10s.

Return tickets to London, 1st Class, £15; 2nd Class, £10; 3rd Class, £6 10s.

Return tickets to London, 1st Class, £15; 2nd Class, £10; 3rd Class, £6 10s.

Return tickets to London, 1st Class, £15; 2nd Class, £10; 3rd Class, £6 10s.

Return tickets to London, 1st Class, £15; 2nd Class, £10; 3rd Class, £6 10s.

Return tickets to London, 1st Class, £15; 2nd Class, £10; 3rd Class, £6 10s.

Return tickets to London, 1st Class, £15; 2nd Class, £10; 3rd Class, £6 10s.

Return tickets to London, 1st Class, £15; 2nd Class, £10; 3rd Class, £6 10s.

Return tickets to London, 1st Class, £15; 2nd Class, £10; 3rd Class, £6 10s.

Return tickets to London, 1st Class, £15; 2nd Class, £10; 3rd Class, £6 10s.

Return tickets to London, 1st Class, £15; 2nd Class, £10; 3rd Class, £6 10s.

Return tickets to London, 1st Class, £15; 2nd Class, £10; 3rd Class, £6 10s.

Return tickets to London, 1st Class, £15; 2nd Class, £10; 3rd Class, £6 10s.

Return tickets to London, 1st Class, £15; 2nd Class, £10; 3rd Class, £6 10s.

Return tickets to London, 1st Class, £15; 2nd Class, £10; 3rd Class, £6 10s.

Return tickets to London, 1st Class, £15; 2nd Class, £10; 3rd Class, £6 10s.

Return tickets to London, 1st Class, £15; 2nd Class, £10; 3rd Class, £6 10s.

Return tickets to London, 1st Class, £15; 2nd Class, £10; 3rd Class, £6 10s.

Return tickets to London, 1st Class, £15; 2nd Class, £10; 3rd Class, £6 10s.

Return tickets to London, 1st Class, £15; 2nd Class, £10; 3rd Class, £6 10s.

Return tickets to London, 1st Class, £15; 2nd Class, £10; 3rd Class, £6 10s.

Return tickets to London, 1st Class, £15; 2nd Class, £10; 3rd Class, £6 10s.

Return tickets to London, 1st Class, £15; 2nd Class, £10; 3rd Class, £6 10s.

Return tickets to London, 1st Class, £15; 2nd Class, £10; 3rd Class, £6 10s.

Return tickets to London, 1st Class, £15; 2nd Class, £10; 3rd Class, £6 10s.

Return tickets to London, 1st Class, £15; 2nd Class, £10; 3rd Class, £6 10s.

Return tickets to London, 1st Class, £15; 2nd Class, £10; 3rd Class, £6 10s.

Return tickets to London, 1st Class, £15; 2nd Class, £10; 3rd Class, £6 10s.

Return tickets to London, 1st Class, £15; 2nd Class, £10; 3rd Class, £6 10s.

Return tickets to London, 1st Class, £15; 2nd Class, £10; 3rd Class, £6 10s.

Return tickets to London, 1st Class, £15; 2nd Class, £10; 3rd Class, £6 10s.

Return tickets to London, 1st Class, £15; 2nd Class, £10; 3rd Class, £6 10s.

Return tickets to London, 1st Class, £15; 2nd Class, £10; 3rd Class, £6 10s.

Return tickets to London, 1st Class, £15; 2nd Class, £10; 3rd Class, £6 10s.

Return tickets to London, 1st Class, £15; 2nd Class, £10; 3rd Class, £6 10s.

Return tickets to London, 1st Class, £15; 2nd Class, £10; 3rd Class, £6 10s.

Return tickets to London, 1st Class, £15; 2nd Class, £10; 3rd Class, £6 10s.

Return tickets to London, 1st Class, £15; 2nd Class, £10; 3rd Class, £6 10s.

Return tickets to London, 1st Class, £15; 2nd Class, £10; 3rd Class, £6 10s.

Return tickets to London, 1st Class, £15; 2nd Class, £10; 3rd Class, £6 10s.

Return tickets to London, 1st Class, £15; 2nd Class, £10; 3rd Class, £6 10s.

Return tickets to London, 1st Class, £15; 2nd Class, £10; 3rd Class, £6 10s.

Return tickets to London, 1st Class, £15; 2nd Class, £10; 3rd Class, £6 10s.

Return tickets to London, 1st Class, £15; 2nd Class, £10; 3rd Class, £6 10s.

Return tickets to London, 1st Class, £15; 2nd Class, £10; 3rd Class, £6 10s.

Return tickets to London, 1st Class, £15; 2nd Class, £10; 3rd Class, £6 10s.

Return tickets to London, 1st Class, £15; 2nd Class, £10; 3rd Class, £6 10s.

Return tickets to London, 1st Class, £15; 2nd Class, £10; 3rd Class, £6 10s.

Return tickets to London, 1st Class, £15; 2nd Class, £10; 3rd Class, £6 10s.

Return tickets to London, 1st Class, £15; 2nd Class, £10; 3rd Class, £6 10s.

Return tickets to London, 1st Class, £15; 2nd Class, £10; 3rd Class, £6 10s.

Return tickets to London, 1st Class, £15; 2nd Class, £10; 3rd Class, £6 10s.

Return tickets to London, 1st Class, £15; 2nd Class, £10; 3rd Class, £6 10s.

Return tickets to London, 1st Class, £15; 2nd Class, £10; 3rd Class, £6 10s.

Return tickets to London, 1st Class, £15; 2nd Class, £10; 3rd Class, £6 10s.

Return tickets to London, 1st Class, £15; 2nd Class, £10; 3rd Class, £6 10s.

Return tickets to London, 1st Class, £15; 2nd Class, £10; 3rd Class, £6 10s.

Return tickets to London, 1st Class, £15; 2nd Class, £10; 3rd Class, £6 10s.

Return tickets to London, 1st Class, £15; 2nd Class, £10; 3rd Class, £6 10s.

Return tickets to London, 1st Class, £15; 2nd Class, £10; 3rd Class, £6 10s.

Return tickets to London, 1st Class, £15; 2nd Class, £10; 3rd Class, £6 10s.

Return tickets to London, 1st Class, £15; 2nd Class, £10; 3rd Class, £6 10s.

Return tickets to London, 1st Class, £15; 2nd Class, £10; 3rd Class, £6 10s.

Return tickets to London, 1st Class, £15; 2nd Class, £10; 3rd Class, £6 10s.

Return tickets to London, 1st Class, £15; 2nd Class, £10; 3rd Class, £6 10s.

Return tickets to London, 1st Class, £15; 2nd Class, £10; 3rd Class, £6 10s.

British India S. N. Company, Limited.

MAIL AND PASSENGER STEAM SHIPS.

SAILINGS FROM SUZ, LONDON AND CALCUTTA LINE.

Calling at Aden, Colombo and Malacca, and Marseilles (optional) Homeport.

Outward service in connection with the India Mail Line and monthly with the Red Arrow.

Mail Line between Aden, Bombay and Calcutta.

OUTWARD: S.S. Manora... April 28... HOMEWARD: S.S. Golconda... April 30

Queensland Line of Steamers between London and Brisbane.

Calling at Colombo, Batavia, Ceylon, Townsville, and Rockhampton.

The S.S. will sail from Suez on about...

First Class Fare from Suez to London... £21.0.0

From Port-Said to London... £21.0.0

From Port-Said to London... £21.0.0

From Port-Said to London... £21.0.0

From Port-Said to London... £21.0.0

From Port-Said to London... £21.0.0

From Port-Said to London... £21.0.0

From Port-Said to London... £21.0.0

From Port-Said to London... £21.0.0

From Port-Said to London... £21.0.0

From Port-Said to London... £21.0.0

From Port-Said to London... £21.0.0

From Port-Said to London... £21.0.0

From Port-Said to London... £21.0.0

From Port-Said to London... £21.0.0

From Port-Said to London... £21.0.0

From Port-Said to London... £21.0.0

From Port-Said to London... £21.0.0

From Port-Said to London... £21.0.0

From Port-Said to London... £21.0.0

From Port-Said to London... £21.0.0

From Port-Said to London... £21.0.0

From Port-Said to London... £21.0.0

From Port-Said to London... £21.0.0

From Port-Said to London... £21.0.0

From Port-Said to London... £21.0.0

From Port-Said to London... £21.0.0

From Port-Said to London... £21.0.0

From Port-Said to London... £21.0.0

From Port-Said to London... £21.0.0

From Port-Said to London... £21.0.0

From Port-Said to London... £21.0.0

From Port-Said to London... £21.0.0

From Port-Said to London... £21.0.0

From Port-Said to London... £21.0.0

From Port-Said to London... £21.0.0

From Port-Said to London... £21.0.0

From Port-Said to London... £21.0.0

From Port-Said to London... £21.0.0

From Port-Said to London... £21.0.0

From Port-Said to London... £21.0.0

From Port-Said to London... £21.0.0

From Port-Said to London... £21.0.0

From Port-Said to London... £21.0.0

From Port-Said to London... £21.0.0

From Port-Said to London... £21.0.0

From Port-Said to London... £21.0.0

From Port-Said to London... £21.0.0

From Port-Said to London... £21.0.0

From Port-Said to London... £21.0.0

From Port-Said to London... £21.0.0

From Port-Said to London... £21.0.0

From Port-Said to London... £21.0.0

From Port-Said to London... £21.0.0

From Port-Said to London... £21.0.0

From Port-Said to London... £21.0.0

From Port-Said to London... £21.0.0

From Port-Said to London... £21.0.0

From Port-Said to London... £21.0.0

From Port-Said to London... £21.0.0

From Port-Said to London... £21.0.0

From Port-Said to London... £21.0.0

From Port-Said to London... £21.0.0

From Port-Said to London... £21.0.0

From Port-Said to London... £21.0.0

From Port-Said to London... £21.0.0

From Port-Said to London... £21.0.0

From Port-Said to London... £21.0.0

From Port-Said to London... £21.0.0

From Port-Said to London... £21.0.0

From Port-Said to London... £21.0.0

From Port-Said to London... £21.0.0

From Port-Said to London... £21.0.0

From Port-Said to London... £21.0.0

From Port-Said to London... £21.0.0

From Port-Said to London... £21.0.0

From Port-Said to London... £21.0.0

From Port-Said to London... £21.0.0

From Port-Said to London... £21.0.0

From Port-Said to London... £21.0.0

From Port-Said to London... £21.0.0

From Port-Said to London... £21.0.0

From Port-Said to London... £21.0.0

From Port-Said to London... £21.0.0

From Port-Said to London... £21.0.0

From Port-Said to London... £21.0.0

From Port-Said to London... £21.0.0

From Port-Said to London... £21.0.0

From Port-Said to London... £21.0.0

From Port-Said to London... £21.0.0

From Port-Said to London... £21.0.0

From Port-Said to London... £21.0.0

From Port-Said to London... £21.0.0

Royal Insurance Coy.

FIRE AND LIFE.

LARGEST FIRE OFFICE IN THE WORLD.

HASELDEN & Co., Agents, Alexandria.
R. VITERBO & Co., Agents, Cairo.

PHENIX ASSURANCE COMPANY LTD.

(ESTABLISHED 1782)

HASELDEN & Co., Agents, Alexandria.
FRED. OTT & Co., Sub Agents, Cairo.

51-3-905

G WYNNE, LIMITED.

(J. & H. GWYNNE, LTD., & GWYNNE & Co., UNITED.)

Telegrams: GWYNNE, LONDON. Office: A B C, 4th and 5th Mile, AL. Telephone: 444 B A N K. MORNING & NIGHT.
Trade Mark: "INVINCIBLE."

MANUFACTURERS OF THE LARGEST AND MOST EFFICIENT

Centrifugal Pumping Machinery

In the world, suitable for all purposes, including

RECLAMATION, DRAINAGE, IRRIGATION, SEWAGE WORKS, GRAYING & FLOATING DOCKS, MINES, & ALL MANUFACTURING PURPOSES.

These Pumps can be driven by Steam, Gas, Oil, Water, Electricity, or other power, for Lifts of from 1 ft. to 500 ft., and from 5 to 500,000 Gallons a Minute. Makers of the Max Pumps.

Results Guaranteed.

Over 50 Years' Practical Experience.

All kinds of Pumping and Irrigation Machinery specially designed to meet Egyptian requirements.

London Offices: 81, Cannon Street, London, E.C. Works: Hammersmith, London, W.
The British Engineering Company of Egypt, Ltd.: Rue de la Gare du Caire, Alexandria. 78162-11-13-904

H. D. RAWLINGS, LIMITED.

SODA WATER, LEMONADE, & GINGER ALE.

As Supplied to King and Royal Family.

Agent: — JOHN B. CAFFARI.

Anglo-Egyptian Cigarette Co.

MANUFACTURE HIGH-CLASS CIGARETTES ONLY.

Latest Award: Grand Prix St. Louis 1904.



N. SPATHIS.

CAIRO & ALEXANDRIA.

N.B.—This Whisky is the same as supplied to the Red Cross Society, London, for use by the invalided troops and hospitals in South Africa, to the House of Lords and House of Commons.

SPATHIS'S GRILL ROOM.

OLD FASHIONED—ST. ALEXANDRIA.
Greatly enlarged and improved. New Chef.
Unrivalled cooking. English specially catered for.
181-11-191

BOEHME & ANDERER.

NEXT DOOR TO TURF CLUB, CAIRO.

GREAT STOCK OF ACCOUNT BOOKS.

Speciality: Account Books made to order.

ENGLISH NEWSPAPERS & MAGAZINES.

Rodgers Cutlery.

1-3-905

IND, COOPE & Co., Ltd.

BREWERS.

BURTON-ON-TRENT AND ROMFORD.

PALE ALE & DOUBLE STOUT,

SPECIALLY BREWED FOR EXPORT.

Agents:

MESSRS. JOHN ROSS & Co.,

ALEXANDRIA & CAIRO:

THE PERFECTION OF QUALITY AND VALUE —

In Sterling Silver,
"Welbeck" & Silver Plated Goods
Provisions, Wines, Oils,
Crockery, Brushes,
&c., &c.

at
JOHN B. CAFFARI'S
"ECONOMICAL STORES"
CAIRO AND ALEXANDRIA.

PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION. 16-11-904

**Brand's
Essence
Beef**

FOR INVALIDS.

Invaluable in cases of Exhaustion from any cause.
SOLD ALL OVER THE WORLD.

BRAND & Co. Ltd., Mayfair, London, W.



BY ROYAL WARRANT TO HIS MAJESTY THE KING.

**LEA &
PERRINS'
SAUCE**

The Original and Genuine Worcestershire.

Cheap Prepaid Advertisements.

Under this heading advertisements are inserted at the following rates: —

	ONCE	3 TIMES	6 TIMES
15 words	P.T. 5	P.T. 10	P.T. 15
30 words	" 8	" 16	" 24
Every 10 words, beyond 30	" 2	" 4	" 6

The address is counted. The advertisement must appear on consecutive days for above rates to be obtained. 50% extra is charged for advertisements not appearing consecutively.

All such advertisements must be prepaid, and to this rule no exception whatever will be made. Letters in reply to advertisements will be posted to any address if a few stamps are sent by the advertiser to cover postage.

A BARGAIN FOR SALE.—Encyclopaedia Britannica in latest edition, including NEW Volumes, clothbound, with revolving oak case; valued £67/10, offered for £38 cash or £45 on terms. Apply, E.A.S., Poste Restante, Cairo. 25808-6-3

BLACK TYPEWRITERS. No. 5 £9, No. 7 £11. W.T. Emmens, 99 Rue Attarine, Alexandria, Address, Post Office Box 35. 31-12-905A

GOVERNNESS, knowing several languages, offers services during voyage in exchange for passage to Europe. Apply, No. 25,803 "Egyptian Gazette" offices. 25803-3-3

GOVERNESSES or lady's maids in want of situations may apply to Mary Lambertini's offices, Rue César, 2, Ruele Miani, Alexandria. 25819-6-1

GENTLEMAN of great commercial experience in London and Continent, thorough knowledge English, Arabic, German, Greek, &c., desires position of trust. No objection any part of Egypt or Sudan. Secretary, Agent, or Commercial Traveller preferred. Highest references and testimonials. Address, No. 25,790, "Egyptian Gazette" office. 25790-6-5

HOUSE TO LET, Ramleh, from July; close to sea; 3 sitting-rooms; 6 bedrooms; bathroom; hot and cold water; stabling for three; large garden. Apply, No. 25,818, "Egyptian Gazette" office. 25818-6-2

LANCASTER HOUSE, Sharia Wabou-el-Moyah, Cairo. Comfortable apartments, with or without board. Terms very reasonable. 25599-15-9-905A

LORD CROMER'S REPORT.—Copies can be obtained of Borman & Co., Cherif Pasha Street, price P.T. 6 per copy. 25826-6-1

NURSE or Bonne wanted, to take charge of infant. One who would be prepared to go to Europe preferred. Apply Mrs. Craig, Matruh. 25827-3-1

MR. J. P. BERNARD, the great French inventor of numerous medical products for the cure of almost every chronic disease, has arrived at Alexandria and will receive patients free from 8 to 9 a.m. every day except Sunday, at 26, rue Salah el Dine at Cherikh Aly el Lessi, Immeuble Ahmed Yassin. 6-2

RESIDENCE.—Wanted gentleman to share comfortable NORTH apartment on river bank near MUSEUM: Electric light; or would let furnished for SUMMER months. Apply, E.A.S., Poste Restante, Cairo. 25809-6-3

SANDY MACDONALD, the famous 10 years old Scotch Whisky, can be obtained at the Khedivial Opera House Buffet during the Bandmann Opera Season. 25829-4-1

SUDAN GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS require one English Arabic Storeman, and one experienced Traffic Inspector. Apply, Agent, 4 Cleopatra-street, Alexandria. 25807-3-3

TO LET, at Ibrahimieh (Ramleh), 5 minutes from the station, for the summer season, a Furnished House of 7 rooms and a large garden in good condition. Special terms for English families. Apply, No. 25,802, "Egyptian Gazette" office. 25802-6-2

TO LET, furnished, for summer, Villa, 6 rooms, etc., garden, excellent situation. Address, Schilisi, Ibrahimieh. 25799-6-4

WANTED a Book-keeper; must know English and Arabic. Apply, stating experience and salary required, to No. 25,788, "Egyptian Gazette" office. 25788-6-5

YOUNG ENGLISH WOMAN desires engagement as Resident Governess in Alexandria or Ramleh. Apply, No. 25,818, "Egyptian Gazette" office. 25818-6-2

Sunlight

WORK WELL DONE . . .
GIVES TIME FOR PLAY.

Hard work is not easy unless you use

Sunlight Soap.

It shortens the wash-day and brings comfort.

It has the Largest Sale in the World.

Soap

THE EGYPTIAN GAZETTE.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.—Alexandria, Cairo, and the Interior of Egypt (including delivery in Alexandria or postage to subscriber's address) P.T. 231 per annum, P.T. 116 for six months, P.T. 80 for three months. To other countries in the Postal Union P.T. 273 (£2.16s.) per annum. Six months P.T. 136½ (£1.8s.), three months P.T. 92 (£0.19s.). N.B.—Subscriptions commence from the 1st or 16th of any month.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—P.T. 4 per line. Minimum charge P.T. 20. Births, Marriages, or Deaths, not exceeding three lines, P.T. 20. Every additional line P.T. 10. Notices in news column P.T. 20 per line. Contracts entered into for standing advertisements.

SUBSCRIPTIONS AND ADVERTISEMENTS are due in advance. P.O. Orders and Cheques to be made payable to the Editor and Manager, Rowland Snelling, Alexandria. London Offices: 36, New Broad-street, E.C.

THE "EGYPTIAN GAZETTE" IS PRINTED ON PAPER MANUFACTURED AND SUPPLIED BY THE LONDON PAPER MILLS CO., LIMITED. (LONDON OFFICE: 27, CANNON STREET, E.C.)

BIRTH.

HILL.—On 24th April at Cairo to Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Hill, a son.

The Egyptian Gazette

An English Daily Newspaper, Established in 1850.
Editor & Manager: R. STELLING.
Price: One Piastre Tariff.

SATURDAY, APRIL 22 1905

THE CAPITULATIONS AND THEIR HISTORY.

The history of mankind affords such numerous examples of institutions which survived their utility to become absolutely pernicious—that human progress might almost be defined as the record of their successive overthrow. Yet whenever their survival is in any way menaced, feelings of doubt and apprehension assail the majority, which includes many who have suffered from the very laws and customs which they cherish and defend, and even Radicals display a curious inclination to adore that which they but lately threatened to give to the flames. I may be urged that this sort of sentimentality has no lasting effects; but is this the truth? May not its effects last long enough for a new generation to suffer from unrepented abuses and barbarism to find drastic remedies for their sufferings? Their sentimental forbears look! on these anachronisms as the aged poor of the domain of institutions, but they regard them as sturdy beggars and decide that as they steadily refuse to 'work,' they must go. In what stage is the Egyptian public, or rather the European public resident in Egypt? What are its feelings? Does it contemplate any modification of the Capitulations with concern or distress, or does it long for their instant abolition? Ten years ago we should have supported the former hypothesis and we have no intention of supporting the latter. But it seems that the better elements of the European colony in Egypt have for the most part passed the sentimental period and are capable of regarding these interesting survivals of the past with a calm and dispassionate consideration. It cannot be denied that there are unworthy elements among the resident Europeans whose reluctance to any modification in the Capitulations is due to self-interest.

These exactments, which were intended to secure the safety and liberty of honest merchants trading in Moslem countries, have become in too many cases the safeguard of undesirable who have batted on this country for years and who dread changes that will put a limit to their powers of enriching themselves through the vice or folly of other Europeans and of the people of Egypt. It is natural enough that they should complain: their immunity from interference in the past has given them a monopoly in certain occupations, and the monopolist—even if his monopoly be illicit distilling or gun running—proclaims himself before gods and men an oppressed and injured being when the first rumour of interference reaches his ears. We know that a large class which lives by its own wits and the wits of others will strenuously oppose any modification of the Capitulations, but when we

are asked to believe that the representatives of the Powers in Egypt and their respective Governments are likely to be moved by suppositions emanating from gambling-hells and disorderly houses, or by the menaces of smugglers and *cutaneous*, our imagination refuses to follow such fantastic paths, of prophecy and "Credat Judæus Apella" is our answer. Not all criticism worth discussing must come from the honest and law-abiding members of our European communities, and if practical proposals for the reform and modification of the Capitulations are brought forward we are sure that the Egyptian Government will not for a moment neglect to pay attention to the views of honorable and worthy men. But we have neither the opportunity nor the desire for speculation on the nature and the extent of any such changes. There are in our European community, as in every other, men who are inclined to oppose the alteration of institutions because they are accustomed to them, because they have been long established in the country without suffering from them, and perhaps—may we offend no one!—because an easy and prosperous life in a subtropical climate has taken from them a little of their moral energy and their critical faculty—both a little inclined to trust under the conditions of life in Egypt, and our remarks are addressed to the indolent but well-meaning conservative.

The Capitulations have an interesting history. We cannot here discuss their origin. Enough that the close of the crusading wars found Frankish consuls established in many parts of the Levant, and that the Turkish conquerors of the Empire of the East from the first recognised the advantages of permitting the resident Latins and Franks to enjoy such civil conditions as could be conciliated to their religious principles or prejudices. The most inveterate zealots recognised the impossibility of undertaking the conversion or destruction of the strangers with any chance of permanent profit or success. The wisest Sultans realised the importance of commerce and their visitors soon came to understand that it was only by the denial of privileges and by a general persecution of the Europeans of the West in Ottoman dominions that a European League against the East could be called into being. Prudence and self-interest urged them to grant concessions, and the European States, anxious for trade facilities and hoping to secure a certain liberty for their subjects, were ready to meet them half way. In 1528 Soliman II. confirmed the treaty formerly drawn up between the Mameluke Rulers of Egypt on the one hand and the French Consuls at Alexandria on the other. In 1535 Jean de la Forêt signed on behalf of Francis I. the treaty of amity and commerce that has gone down to history under the name of the 'First Capitulation' with the same Sultan. We need not mention the capitulations and treaties that followed, the jurisdiction of the European Consuls extended steadily, and the Powers showed themselves ever less inclined, as the Turkish Empire grew relatively weaker, to renounce the rights which they had acquired.

In 1890 Germany renounced the privileges secured by the Capitulations but in reality sacrificed nothing, owing to the operation of the most-favored nation clause, and at present there is no likelihood of any modification of the Capitulations in the parts of the Turkish Empire directly governed by the Sultan. But Egypt, while *de jure* a part of the Ottoman Empire, has reached a higher stage of development when the question may well be considered, and the most conservative of critics cannot deny that the country has made enormous progress since the days when the Franks of Alexandria inhabited a single building, the *fondouk*, which the police shut every night and opened every morning. Under Mohamed Ali, Egypt from a purely military became a partly industrial state, and though its industrial development received several checks, it continued, and the numbers and importance of the European population grew until it became evident that the consular jurisdiction that had sufficed for a handful of Frankish merchants dwelling in a khan was utterly inadequate to the needs of a population of over 100,000, and, owing to the multiplicity of jurisdictions and the diversity of laws, was paralysing the commerce which it had been designed to protect. Then came the Mixed Tribunals, finally established in 1874, which brought the judicial function of the Consuls, as far as civil cases were concerned, under the precise rules of international law. This establishment of the Mixed Tribunals was in its essence an acknowledgment that the Capitulations were no longer applicable in their entirety to Egyptian conditions, which have changed still more in the last 30 years. No one can seriously contend that this diminution of the powers originally conferred by treaty on the foreign Consuls has been harmful to the commercial interests of the Europeans resident in Egypt and the undoubted success of the change of 1874 should prevent the most conservative Europeans from taking a gloomy view of the consequences of any further modification of the Capitulations in 190—

PAPAYANNI LINE.

The "City of Cambridge," 3,844 tons, will sail for Liverpool on or about the 6th May and will be followed by the "City of Oxford," 4,019 tons, on or about the 10th May. Both ships have excellent first class accommodation amidships and are fitted throughout with electric light. Fare £14 single and £24 return. Special terms for officers of the Army of Occupation and Government officials.

For further particulars apply to the Agents, BARKER & Co., Alexandria, 25824-6A 1

THE BALTIC FLEET.

EN ROUTE AGAIN.

RODJESTVENSKY SCORES.

RUSSIANS SANGUINE.

PARIS, April 21.

It is reported that the Russians left the coast of Annam yesterday. (Reuter.)

SAIGON, April 20.

The Baltic Fleet is still in Khamranh Bay. Admiral de Jouquières has taken all measures for ensuring French neutrality. (Reuter.)

LONDON, April 21.

The consensus of opinion here is that Rodjestyevsky has gained a great advantage through having coaled and repositioned in Khamranh Bay. (Reuter.)

ST. PETERSBURG, April 21.

Naval circles here are sanguine of a coming success. (Reuter.)

HONG-KONG, April 20.

The Governor has again proclaimed the prohibition as regards exporting coal except in bunkers. (Reuter.)

PORT LOUIS (Mauritius), April 20.

The German steamer "Juliette" was not allowed to finish coaling when it was ascertained that she was carrying stores to Khamranh. (Reuter.)

ST. PETERSBURG, April 21.

(Later.) The Admiralty, having represented to Rodjestyevsky that his stay in the proximity of the Annam coast is gravely endangering the peace, believes that he will obey the formal instructions already sent him. (Reuter.)

FRENCH NEUTRALITY.

JAPANESE FEELING HIGH.

LONDON, April 20.

The "Daily Telegraph" learns from Tokio that Japan has addressed a formal protest to France with reference to the stay of the Russian Fleet in Khamranh Bay. (Reuter.)

PARIS, April 20.

The Japanese Minister here has called the attention of M. Delcassé to the presence of the Russian ships at Khamranh. It is maintained, on behalf of France, that she has taken precisely the same measures as when the Japanese cruisers lately visited Khamranh. Moreover, it is affirmed that the Baltic Fleet has quitted the territorial waters. (Reuter.)

PARIS, April 20.

Japan has protested to the French Government against her breach of neutrality in favor of the Russian squadron. The latter left Khamranh Bay several days ago. (Havas.)

PARIS, April 21.

It is semi-officially announced that the Japanese representative principally desired to obtain formal assurance from France that she would continue to strictly observe her neutrality, just as she did when Rodjestyevsky passed Cherbourg, and when he was stationed in the vicinity of Madagascar. Special instructions have been sent to Indo-China and M. Delcassé was, therefore, able to calm the Japanese anxiety, for which hitherto there has been no justification. The Government as regards Indo-China has adopted, in connection with the Russians, the same measures as those recently taken when the Japanese cruisers visited Khamranh. (Reuter.)

TOKIO, April 21.

The Japanese resentment against France is growing. It is manifesting itself in the shape of public meetings which pass heated resolutions. A great popular demonstration is proposed. (Reuter.)

PARIS, April 21.

It is stated here that France has addressed a communication to St. Petersburg, and renewed its orders to the authorities in Indo-China to insist upon the Russians observing French neutrality. (Reuter.)

PARIS, April 21.

M. Rouvier, in the Chamber, emphatically reaffirmed that formal, precise, and repeated orders have been sent to the French officials in Indo-China, in order to maintain absolute neutrality in those waters. (Reuter.)

TOKIO, April 21.

(Evening.) In view of the negotiations with France, the political leaders are counselling the newspapers to be more moderate. (R.)

ACTIVITY OF CHINA SQUADRON.

HONG-KONG, April 21.

The activity of the China squadron is noticeable. H.M.S. cruiser "Hogue" has been ordered to be in readiness for sea with full steam on 2 hours' notice. (Reuter.)

"DIANA" TO BE DISMANTLED.

SAIGON, April 21.

Orders have been given to dismantle the Russian ship "Diana," which is undergoing important repairs in a coast port. The main parts of the machinery will be handed over to the French authorities. (Havas.)

THE FRENCH CHAMBER.

THE NEUTRALITY QUESTION

GERMANY AND MOROCCO.

M. DELCASSÉ RESIGNS.

PARIS, April 21.

Parliament has definitely passed the Budget for the year 1905.

The Senate has adjourned till the 23rd May. In the Chamber the Government declared itself ready to give Germany reassuring explanations regarding its interests in Morocco.

Replying to a question, M. Rouvier stated that we would strictly respect our neutrality. Rigorous orders had been given on the subject to the authorities in Indo-China.

In consequence of some harsh criticism by several speakers on the subject of Morocco, M. Delcassé expressed his intention of resigning, but it is believed he will retract. (Havas.)

PARIS, April 21.

M. Delcassé has resigned. His position was shaken at the debate on Wednesday. His adversaries contended that the Emperor William would have never intervened had M. Delcassé considered German susceptibilities. (Reuter.)

THE WAR.

JAPANESE TURNING MOVEMENT.

TOKIO, April 20.

The Japanese have occupied Tung-Hua, which is situated 50 miles to the east of Shing-King. The Russians retreated north. (Reuter.)

ST. PETERSBURG, April 20.

The Russian scouts have discovered two strong Japanese columns of cavalry and artillery carrying out an important turning movement to the north-west of Chang-Chung, which is Linievitch's main western position. The Japanese force included 22 guns, a large number of baggage carts and 3,000 Chuchuses. (Reuter.)

RUSSIAN WAR FINANCE.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 21.

The "Bourse Gazette" announces that the Government has decided to utilise the funds of the various public institutions for war purposes, allowing 2% interest on the same. (R.)

"ASKOLD" PREPARING FOR SEA.

LONDON, April 21.

The "Morning Post" learns from Shanghai that the Russian cruiser "Askold" is taking in coal. Her breechblocks and machinery, all of which had previously been removed, have now been duplicated. She is, apparently, preparing for the sea. (Reuter.)

RUSSIAN UNREST.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 20.

Two thousand strikers at the Putiloff workshops, who were preventing their comrades from resuming work, received the mounted police with showers of iron missiles. They were finally dispersed by the infantry. A whole regiment is now quartered in the works, and the vicinity is strongly patrolled. (R.)

ST. PETERSBURG, April 21.

The Governors of the Provinces have been informed that the Congress of the members of the Zemstvos fixed for the 7th May here has been prohibited. They have been ordered to prevent the departure of the delegates. (R.)

CRETAN UNION.

CAEN, April 21.

In opening the Cretan Chamber, Prince George recalled his own efforts to secure the union of the Island with Greece but condemned the insurrection. He left the Chamber immediately after his speech.

The Chamber unanimously proclaimed the union of Crete with Greece, at the same time expressing confidence in the Prince. The Deputies swore allegiance to the King. Prince George then informed the Consuls. (R.)

CAEN, April 20.

The Chamber of Representatives has unanimously passed a vote in favor of the union of the island with Greece. (Havas.)

THE ROYAL CRUISE.

ALGIER, April 21.

The King and Queen of England are still prolonging their visit here. They have received an immense welcome everywhere, which is regarded as strengthening the "entente cordiale." (Reuter.)

ITALIAN STRIKE ENDED.

ROME, April 20.

The Italian Chamber has passed the Railway Bill, including the clause which led to the strike. (Reuter.)

ROME, April 21.

The railway men have abandoned the strike. (Reuter.)

LOCAL AND GENERAL

THE BRINDISI MAIL will close at the G.P.O., Alexandria, at 8.30 a.m. to-morrow.

SAN STEFANO HOTEL-CASINO, which opened for the season on the 15th inst., already contains a number of guests.

H.M.S. "Barfleur" arrived at Suez yesterday morning from Colombo, and entered the Canal at 10.30 a.m. bound to Malta.

ALHAMBRA THEATRE.—The Magnani opera-trette in Italy, the Florio-Rubattino S.S. "Tobe" left Messina ten hours behind time and will not therefore reach Alexandria till to-morrow evening.

POPULAR UNIVERSITY.—A lecture will be given (in French) on Wednesday next at 9.15 p.m. by M. P. Bourgeois on "Economic Houses and Garden Cities." Admission free.

MAIL DELAYED.—Owing to the railway strike in Italy, the Florio-Rubattino S.S. "Tobe" left Messina ten hours behind time and will not therefore reach Alexandria till to-morrow evening.

TO CAMEL DEALERS.—There is an enquiry in the market for 500 camels for transport and riding purposes. The enquiry comes by cable from Europe, and the tender requires the camels to be delivered at Suez.

LORD CROMER'S REPORT.—Mr. Diemer, the Cairo bookseller, informs us that copies of Lord Cromer's Report may be had at his store. Persons who wish to secure copies are requested to call immediately, as the report is likely to be out of print soon.

GATTI'S CIRCUS TROUPE will give matinee performances at the Alhambra to-morrow and Easter Monday, besides the usual evening performances. The "Human Arrow," the latest sensation, will take part in the programme.

DEATH SENTENCE.—H.H. the Khedive has approved the sentence of death passed by the Alexandria Native Tribunal on Danik Bastoumi, for the murder, on November 25 last, of Mohamed Sakr el Ansari at Nahiet Mellaha Daoud (Behera).

THE CONGO PROMIES are still in Kas-el-Ainy Hospital, where they will remain till their health shows some signs of improvement. The British authorities will decide whether they shall leave the country for Europe when they have completely recovered.

BRITISH CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.—The Chamber's journal for April is not distinguished by any original matter, containing only the Note on the Assouan Dam and extracts from the Railway Commission's report, besides a translation of the cotton worm decree.

SUEZ CANAL.—31 vessels passed through the Canal on the 18th and 19th inst. Of these 18 were British, 5 German, 2 Austrian, 2 Dutch, 1 Danish, 2 French, 1 Turkish. The receipts for the two days were frs. 909,496.97, making the total from the 1st inst. frs. 6,475,529.59.

SUCCESSFUL ALEXANDRIAN STUDENT.—The spring term of the Royal Agricultural College, Cirencester, closed yesterday week, when the principal (the Rev. J.B. McClellan) conferred the awards on the successful students. The chief awards included:—Scholarship: £25, Albert Sassoon, Alexandria, Egypt.

CAIRO SCIENTIFIC SOCIETY.—A meeting of the society will be held at the School of Medicine, Kas-el-Ainy, on Monday, 24th inst., at 4.30 p.m., for the election of a president and secretary. At 5 o'clock Professor Loos will give a lantern demonstration of the wanderings of the Ankylostoma worm in the body.

MOHAMED ALY CENTENARY.—An executive committee has been elected under the presidency of Idris Bey Ragheb to organise the fête that will take place on the 13th May. It has been decided to give a river fête on the Nile between Kasr el-Nil and Ghishah on the night of the 13th May and illuminate the Opera Square, Place Mohamed Ali, and the Rue de la Poste.

THE CAPITULATIONS.—In another column will be found a translation from an interesting article on the Capitulations from the native point of view. "Al Lays" very forcibly shows the danger to the public interests that must continually be felt so long as the Capitulations remain in force, and states, with great moderation, the injustice at present suffered in many cases by the native population of Egypt.

PRINCE COLIBRI.—"Great Peter the Small" is about to quit us for good, being bound to depart from Alexandria on Wednesday next. He leaves behind him a host of newly-made friends and well-wishers in his future career in London, where he is engaged to appear towards the latter end of May. To-morrow, Monday, and Tuesday are the last days on which he exhibits in his "boudoir" next the Alhambra Theatre.

EDEN PALACE HOTEL, CAIRO. Open all the year round. ELECTRIC LIGHT.—LIFT.—MODERATE CHARGES.

DAIRA SANIEH COMPANY.

THE LIQUIDATION.

According to telegrams received from Paris, the negotiations in progress for the liquidation of the Daira Sanieh by the aid of the Crédit Foncier Egyptian have been brought to a successful issue. This establishment will take over the liabilities of purchasers of Daira lands, extending the annuities where possible from 15 to 50 years, or even longer periods. The sum required for this operation is reckoned at about eight millions sterling, and it is said that it has been guaranteed by Sir Ernest Cassel at a rate equal to about 3%. As the rate of interest on the annuities is to be 5%, the difference between 3% and 5% on eight millions will remain as profit to be divided between the Crédit Foncier and the Daira Sanieh Company. Holders of the latter shares will receive the liquidation values in cash half in October, 1905, and half in April, 1906.

ANOTHER EGYPTIAN COMPANY.

Another Egyptian company in the nature of a business trust and mortgage company is shortly to be floated in Egypt and London with a capital of about a quarter of a million. The board of directors includes a number of well-known English business men.

EGYPTIAN TRUST & INVESTMENT.

We are authorised to state that the second batch of allotments letter and regrets for Alexandria of the Egyptian Trust and Investment, Ltd., were posted by the company to the parties interested the first thing this morning.

A notice was posted at the Bourse yesterday inviting holders of allotment letters bearing the numbers 501 to 1,000 to present their receipts at the company's offices, 6, rue de l'ancienne Bourse, this day between the hours of 9 and 12 a.m. in order to receive payment for the excess amount paid by them on application.

NEW STEAMSHIP LINE.

A new steamship company has been formed to acquire a shipping concern established in Egypt and to develop its present business, by starting new lines in the Red Sea and also to the Piræus and Constantinople, with fast and luxurious steamers.

The flotation will take place shortly and the services will be started immediately afterwards. The board of directors comprises some of our best-known Alexandrians, and the new venture promises to be a great success. We will publish further details in a few days.

UPPER EGYPT HOTELS CO.

We beg to draw the attention of our readers to the announcement on the sixth page of to-day's issue of the Upper Egypt Hotels Company, Limited. The names of the directors are a guarantee of the sound lines on which the company will be run, for it is obvious that it would be impossible to find men who are better acquainted with the business than Messrs. Harrison, Bachler, Nungovich, and Pagnon.

NEW DIRECTOR OF SUEZ CANAL.

Mr. John W. Hughes, a member of the Liverpool shipowning firm of Messrs. T. and J. Harrison, has been invited to accept—and, it is understood, has accepted—a seat on the Board of the Suez Canal Company. Mr. Hughes is one of the senior members of the firm of Messrs. T. and J. Harrison, chairman of the Works Committee of the Mersey Docks and Harbour Board, and a director of the Pacific Steam Navigation Company.

CAIRO BRITISH RECREATION CLUB.

With reference to the news which we lately published, to the effect that the club had received notice to hand back their ground to the Government in 6 months' time, we are now informed that the Government has been good enough to give another piece of ground for the use of the club. The new site is situated near the present club ground, on the other side of the canal, to the right of Boulac road, after crossing the bridge near the Cairo waterworks.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The Westcott S.S. "Perim" sailed from Malta on Thursday evening and is due here next Monday with cargo.

The Ellerman S.S. "Athenian" arrived at Liverpool on the 17th inst.

The S.S. "Menes" arrived at Liverpool on Thursday afternoon.

The S.S. "Amasis" sailed on Thursday afternoon for Liverpool via Malta, with passengers, mails, and general cargo, including 1,117 bales cotton.

The Moss liner "Rameses" arrived at Malta yesterday morning homeward bound.

WINDSOR HOTEL

Largest 1st class and most comfortable Hotel in Alexandria. Facing the sea Central position. Under English management.

GRAND HOTEL BONNARD, ALEXANDRIA. 5s. PER DAY, WINE INCLUDED.

LORD MILNER IN EGYPT.

VISIT TO CAIRO.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT).

Suez, Friday.

Lord Milner is expected to arrive at Suez to-morrow afternoon at about 2 o'clock by the Austrian Lloyd steamer "Korber" from South Africa. His lordship, after landing at this port, will proceed to Cairo, where he will remain for several days at the British Agency.

THE KHEDIVÉ.

At 10.30 a.m. to-day Count Bolesta de Kodziebrocki, the new Austro-Hungarian Diplomatic Agent, was received in audience at Abdeen by H. H. the Khedive, to whom he presented his credentials. A guard of honor gave the usual salute at the entrance.

Friendly speeches were exchanged, both the Khedive and the Austro-Hungarian Agent emphasising the excellent relations that have always subsisted between Egypt and the Dual Monarchy.

THE LATE MAITRE ALBRECHT.

We understand that the Government have offered Madame Albrecht the handsome sum of £10,000—which we believe Madame Albrecht has been advised not to accept—as compensation for the loss of her husband. Under the Austrian law, where there are minors interested, as in this case, the widow is obliged to leave the decision of acceptance or otherwise in a matter of this sort to the recognised Austrian legal authority, who in this case is the Austrian Representative in Egypt.

YOUNG TURK WANTED.

The Constantinople Parquet has issued a warrant for the arrest of a Young Turk by name Kohrer, who is accused of some crimes, and who has fled to Egypt, where he has been publishing seditious prints. The local police authorities have received orders to effect his arrest.

BANDMANN OPERA COMPANY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT).

Port Said, Friday.

The Bandmann opera company were unable to give a performance of "A Country Girl" at the Eldorado Theatre last night, as advertised, owing to the S.S. "Sumatra" not arriving till 4 o'clock this morning. They will perform, however, on their way back from Cairo, on the 2nd May, and seats booked for last night will hold good for that day. Those who have taken tickets and will not be able to attend, can have their money refunded on application at the Eldorado Theatre.

EASTER DAY SERVICES.

ALL SAINTS' CHURCH, CAIRO.

On Sunday next (Easter Day) the services will be as under:—
Holy Communion 6.30 a.m., 7.30 a.m., 8.30 a.m., and after morning service.
Morning Service 10.30 a.m.
Evening Service 6 p.m.

ST. MARK'S CHURCH, ALEXANDRIA.

7 a.m. Holy Communion.
8 a.m. Holy Communion.
11 a.m. Matins, Sermon, and Choral Celebration of Holy Communion. Te Deum, Jubilate, Kyrie Eleison, Nuncius Credet, Sanctus and Gloria in Excelsis, in F by Berthold Tours. The anthem will be "Why seek ye the living among the dead," by R. J. Hopkins.
6.15 Even song and Sermon. Magnificat and Nunc Dimittis in F by Berthold Tours. The anthem will be repeated.

ALL SAINTS' CHURCH, RAMLEH.

7.30 a.m. Holy Communion.
8.30 a.m. Holy Communion.
11 a.m. Matins, Sermon, and Holy Communion.
3.30 p.m. Children's Service.
6.30 p.m. Evensong and Sermon.

ROMAN CATHOLIC SERVICES.

A solemn high mass, which will be attended by M. de la Boulinière, French Diplomatic Agent, and the personnel of the Agency and Consulate, will be held at 10 a.m. at the Roman Catholic Cathedral at the Moukay, Cairo.

A similar mass will be celebrated at St. Catherine's Cathedral, Alexandria, M. P. Girard, French Consul, and the consular staff being present.

M. NICOLAOU'S CONCERT.

M. Constantin Nicolaou gave a very successful concert at the Grand Continental Hotel on Wednesday evening. The great heat had naturally some effect on the attendance, but the artist was in great form, and those who heard him enjoyed a great treat. To show M. Nicolaou's versatility we may say that he gave us songs, many of them with extremely difficult and taxing airs, from eight different composers, all or nearly all of them operatic. M. Nicolaou was most successful, as we thought, in the "Aria del Fischio," from Boito's *Meisofele*, and in the drinking song from Bizet's *Fair Maid of Perth*. He sang with exceptional taste and charm and never pushed his voice, a very pleasant "basse chantante," in attempting to gain effect.

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL.

Prince Mohamed Aly, whose arrival at Constantinople this week we announced, presented H.I.M. the Sultan with a collection of rare birds which he took with him.

Prince Mohamed Ibrahim came down yesterday from Cairo.

Abani Pasha, Minister of War, returned to Cairo yesterday.

Count Gonzaga Arrivabene, secretary of the Italian Diplomatic Agency, left for Europe on Thursday on leave.

Socrates Spiro Bey, of the Ports and Lighthouses Administration, left for Italy on leave on Thursday.

Mohamed Eff. Zaky, interpreter to the Waks Administration at Alexandria, has been transferred to Ghizeh.

Mr. L. B. Schlesinger, of Messrs. A. Keyser and Co., has been elected chairman of the National Electric Construction Company. He is already a director of that company and of the Aboukir Company.

PASSENGER LISTS.

ARRIVALS.

Per P. & O. "Sumatra" arrived yesterday from London and Malta.

Mr. M. Bandmann, Miss Forsythe, Miss G. Corias, Miss N. Pemberton, Miss B. French, Miss A. Hill, Mrs. Hamilton, Mr. H. S. Cotter, Mr. W. J. Baker, Mr. D. Percival, Mr. J. Williams, Mr. H. Tillet, Mr. Trimminatt, Miss M. Elba, Miss Karkook, Miss M. Leslie, Miss N. Leslie, Miss D. Caird, Miss Probyn, Miss F. Treasder, Mr. and Mrs. Lester, Mr. and Mrs. D. B. O'Connor, Mr. R. Roberts, Mr. F. Vincent, Mr. D. Munro, Mr. S. Lopes, Miss M. Quest, Miss N. Heyden.

DEPARTURES.

Per S.S. "Amasis" sailed on Thursday for Liverpool:—
Private Gough, Mr. and Mrs. Oran, Mr. Johnstone, and 2 deck passengers.

The paquebot "Singapore" de la Cie Florio Rubattino parti jeudi pour Gènes avait à bord: M. le lieutenant Stella, Dr R. Brown, P. Rademaker, Dr et Mme Cano, Comte Arrivabene, C. Pelz, Vial, Dr Parivani, G. Minalotti, lieutenants Corso, Rossi et Zunipetta, chev. Pestalozza, Major Martinelli, maréchal Mantino, Major F. Spazziani, V. Balisario, P. Esposito et fam., Mme Alby, M. et Mme J. Cragge, Mlle Siale, Christomano, M. et Mme Piper, Mme Gibars, Lynn, cap. Dalbertis, M. et Mme L. Galvin, Alf. Stagni, Sour Maria, Sour M. Angelica, Arnaboldi, Mme Perera et 2 fils, Comt. Merlo, Mlle E. Canepa, cap. Saviano, cap. Minasi, G. Chiappella, Socrate Spiro Bey, Mme Masarin, Mlle Sala Edvige, Emilie Masaro, Trillo Amantini, et 95 passagers de 3me classe.

SPORT AND PLAY.

A. S. C. GOLF.

The Golf Steward begs to remind members that the entries for the golf meeting close at 12 noon to-morrow, 23rd inst. So far many members who play golf constantly have not entered for any event. The Golf Steward points out that the system of allowing the full handicap greatly increases the chances of the ordinary or indifferent player, whilst correspondingly minimising those of the "scratches" man. He hopes therefore that any long handicap players who are hesitating about entering will now take the earliest opportunity of sending in their names for some event.

ABOUKIR COMPANY.—The profit and loss account for 1904 shows a credit balance of £23,049, which added to £2,780 brought forward from the preceding year makes £25,829. The arrears of dividend due on the ordinary shares to December 31, 1903, amounting to 10s. 10d. per share, were paid in January last, and it is now proposed to declare dividends for the past year of 7 per cent. on both the Ordinary and Deferred shares, leaving £5,002 to be carried forward.

COAL IMPORTS.—From the 1st January to the 19th April, the quantity of coal imported into Egypt was 210,629 tons, as against 335,598 tons in the same period of 1904. Newcastle sent 49,395 tons, the Welsh districts 114,371, the Scotch districts 26,061, Yorkshire 13,901, and other districts 6,908 tons.

BECK & CO'S PILSENER BEER

Obtainable from every Responsible Firm in Cairo, Alexandria & Suez. Sole Importers: J. J. FLEURET, F. ENGELER, Sole Agent, 11, Rue de la Poste, Alexandria.

ENGLISH PENSION, ITALIAN RIVIERA

The best halfway house between Egypt and England is VILLASANTO, near VELA. Make the shortest stop. Fine views, sea, bathing, mild climate, English Pension, Villa Santato. Every home comfort. Electric light. Modern facilities. Daily service in the car. Good prices. Proprietors, ALBERTO LANTINI, villa 47-48.

MOUVEMENT MARITIME

DU PORT D'ALEXANDRIE

ARRIVÉES
20 avril
Venise et Brindisi; 3 j., vap. ital. Bosforo, cap. Milazzo, ton. 1513, à la Cie Florio Rubattino.
Batoum; 25 j., vap. all. Leroc, cap. Westphal, ton. 1380, à Stroas.
Beyrouth et Port-Saïd; 20 h., vap. franç. Ségénal, cap. Vincenti, ton. 2235, vap. Messageries Maritimes.
Naples; 3 j. 3/4, vap. ital. Alba M., cap. T. Cocca, ton. 957, à Pellerano.
21 avril
Liverpool et Malte; 3 j. 1/2, vap. ang. City of Cambridge, cap. Walker, ton. 2481, à Barker & Co.
Trieste; 6 j. 1/2, vap. aut. Amphitrite, cap. Tomasevich, ton. 2342, au Lloyd Autrichien.
Smyrne et Candie; 44 h., vap. hell. Byzantion, cap. Mavromatis, ton. 397, à Kechayas.
22 avril
South Shields; 15 j. 1/2, vap. ang. Mariner, cap. Buff, ton. 1523, à ordre.
Constantinople et Pirée; 40 h., vap. ang. Prince Abbas, cap. Anderlich, ton. 851, à la Khedivial Mail.
Anvers et Malte; 3 j. 3/4, vap. ang. Kaffir Prince, cap. Wright, ton. 1402, à Grace & Co.

DÉPARTS
20 avril
Port-Saïd et Syrie; vap. franç. Congo, capitaine Martin.
Messine et Gènes; vap. ital. Singapore, cap. Cosovich.
Havre; vap. ang. Orkla, cap. Sutherland.
Malte et Liverpool; vap. ang. Amasia, cap. Anderson.
Trieste; vap. ital. Gemelli, cap. Jacona.
21 avril
Marseille; vap. franç. Sénégal, cap. Vincenti.
Trieste; vap. aut. Vasta, cap. Tarabochia.
Pirée et Odessa; vap. russe Emp. Nicolas, cap. Bourakoff.
Anvers; vap. belge Congo, cap. Berniers.
Londres; vap. ang. Whitgift, cap. Coltar.
Hull; vap. ang. Newlyn, cap. Ilfrith.
Syrie; vap. ang. Tulkia Prince, cap. Chivers, avec une partie de la cargaison de provenance.
Syrie; vap. ital. Fede, cap. Rubaud, avec une partie de la cargaison de provenance.

ALEXANDRIA EXCHANGE COMPANY LIMITED.

Messieurs les actionnaires de The Alexandria Exchange Company, Limited, sont informés que par décision de l'Assemblée Générale des actionnaires du 12 Avril 1905 un dividende de un shilling par action pour l'exercice 1904 sera payé à la Banque Impériale Ottomane à Alexandria à partir du 25 Avril 1905 contre présentation du coupon No. 3.
Le Président du Conseil d'Administration.
J. LUMBROSO
Alexandrie, le 22 Avril 1905. 25830-1

SOCIÉTÉ ANONYME DES EAUX DU CAIRE

AVIS
La Société des Eaux du Caire porte à la connaissance du Public, que son installation pour la distribution des Eaux à Koubbeh-Zeitoun et Matariéh étant achevée, elle est prête à fournir dans les dites localités, l'eau pour la consommation, arrosage des jardins, chantiers de constructions et tous autres besoins.
Toute demande de concession devra être faite par lettre à l'adresse du Directeur de la Société des Eaux du Caire.
Le tarif du prix de l'eau dans les dites localités, tant par abonnement fixe que par compte, est à la disposition du public, dans les Bureaux de la Société Avenue de Bourse au Caire.
La Société est prête à établir ses canalisations d'eau dans les rues non pourvues de conduites, lorsqu'elle aura reçu des demandes suffisantes de concession pour une même rue.
Les habitants de Koubbeh-Zeitoun et Matariéh sont donc priés de présenter leur demande par groupes résidant dans une même rue, afin de permettre à la Société d'examiner sans retard leurs demandes, en vue de canaliser et de leur accorder des concessions d'eau.
Le Caire, le 23 Janvier 1905.
Le Directeur,
ASTLEY P. FRIEND.

THE PORT-SAID SALT ASSOCIATION, LIMITED.

SIXIÈME ASSEMBLÉE GÉNÉRALE DE LA COMPAGNIE.
Avis est donné par la présente que l'Assemblée Générale Ordinaire des Actionnaires aura lieu au Bureau de la Société, Rue Chérif, Immeuble de la Société Immobilière, au premier étage, le Samedi 29 Avril prochain, à 5 heures de l'après-midi, pour entendre lecture du rapport des Administrateurs, approuver le bilan au 31 Décembre 1904, nommer deux Administrateurs, élire le Censeur et s'occuper des affaires courantes de la Société.
The Port Said Salt Association, Limited
Le Président,
A. ZERUWACH.
25792-4A-3

ADMINISTRATION DES POSTES

AVIS
Le bureau de Bulkley (Ramleh) sera admis, à partir du 1er Mai prochain au service des mandats de poste internes et internationaux ainsi qu'à ceux de la Caisse d'épargne et des Postal Orders.
Alexandrie, le 20 Avril 1905. 25822-1

Tirage du Credit Foncier Egyptien

A partir du 15 Mai jusque et y compris le 15 Octobre 1905, les tirages mensuels des Obligations foncières 3% auront lieu à 4 heures de l'après-midi.
Administration des Chemins de Fer, des Télégraphes et du Port d'Alexandrie.

AVIS

Le Conseil d'Administration à l'honneur de faire savoir au public qu'à partir du 15 Mai 1905 les articles suivants: feves, blés, maïs, orbes, lentilles, haricots, lupins et pois-chiches qui seront transportés par charges complètes ou incomplètes de toutes les gares de la Haute-Egypte situées au Sud d'Abou-El-Noumours (inclusivement) à destination des gares de la Basse-Egypte (y compris le Caire, Guizah, Boula-Dacrou et Imbaba) seront taxés au taux de la Gême classe du Tarif Général des Marchandises, avec une réduction de 25%. Cette réduction s'étendra également sur les Tignes qui seront expédiés des gares de la Haute-Egypte au Sud d'Abou-El-Noumours (inclusivement), à destination des gares de la Basse-Egypte, y compris les susmentionnées par chargement complet, (avec un minimum de 6000 kilos), sans responsabilité pour l'Administration.
Ces dispositions seront mises en vigueur jusqu'au 31 Août 1905 et seront appliquées seulement sur le prix de transport.
Les frais accessoires seront perçus au complet.
Le Caire, le 18 Avril 1905. 25815-1

DAILY WEATHER REPORT

OBSERVATIONS BY SURVEY DEPARTMENT.
For the 24 hours ending 21st April, Thursday, ALEXANDRIA.
Direction of wind: N.W.
Force: 2 to 3.
State of sky: Partly cloudy.
Temperature: Max. 75, Temp. in the shade 72, Min. 60.
Remarks: Clear.
L'Administrateur,
(Signed) W. P. CHATAWAY
Alexandrie, le 18 avril 1905. 25804-3-2

ALDERSON'S CARDENS, BULKLEY.

EVERY SATURDAY AT 5 P.M.
A grand variety of entertainment will be given by the ROYAL TOUKEY FAMILY and other Artists.
Pantomime, dancing, music, etc.
Single and double, - Freeholders, etc.
British Garrison and Permit Holders admitted.

THE EGYPTIAN DELTA LIGHT RAILWAYS, LIMITED.

PROPOSED ISSUE OF 19,308 FURTHER 5% CUMULATIVE PREFERENCE SHARES OF £10 EACH.
The Board of Directors of the above Company are proposing to offer the above Shares at the price of £12.10.0 per Share pro rata to those existing Proprietors who have known to the Company in the proportion of one new Share for every five shares (either Preference or Deferred) already held. In order that a form of offer with full particulars only filled in with form of acceptance attached may be issued to holders of Share Warrants to bearer, those holders of Warrants who wish to participate are hereby notified that they must first deposit their Warrants either at the London Office of the Company 211/214, Graham House, Old Broad Street, E.C. or at the National of Egypt, Cairo or Alexandria, or if that is inconvenient the Warrants can be deposited with some recognised Bankers who will issue a Certificate in exchange stating that they hold the Warrants on account of the Depositors with their names and addresses and the particulars of the Warrants deposited and will continue to hold the same until after the 26th April, in which case such Bankers' Certificate can be lodged at the London Office of the Company or at the National Bank of Egypt, Cairo or Alexandria in lieu of the bearer Warrants themselves.
Deposits must be made in banking hours between the 15th April and the 26th April 1905 (both dates inclusive) when the form of offer above referred to and form of acceptance attached, together with a receipt for the Warrants or Bankers' certificate will be issued to the Depositor.
Deposited Warrants will be handed out against receipt at any time after the said 26th April 1905.
With the above mentioned acceptance applications may also be made for any surplus Shares not taken up by shareholders to the full pro rata amount to which they are entitled.
By order of the Board,
F. J. HORNE,
Secretary.
25821-4-1

BOURSE KHEDIVIALE

Remarques sur le marché du disponible et des contrats.
Samedi, le 22 avril 1905.
Cotons
Disponible. — La demande pendant la semaine a été plus ou moins prononcée, mais avec les fortes variations des cotons, le calme a fini par prendre le dessus et les prix par devenir très irréguliers, car les acheteurs ont d'autant plus résisté aux prétentions des vendeurs que l'étranger a cessé ses achats.
Franco Station. — Toujours nullité complète.
Contrats. Nouvelle récolte. — Les affaires y ont été peu nombreuses, l'attention étant absorbée par le Mai; la tenue cependant est restée ferme. On dit que la filature s'est un peu intéressée à l'embarquement Octobre, ce que a engendré quelques achats par le Commerce en contrebalance Novembre.
Récolte actuelle. — La semaine a débuté en pleine hausse et le Mai avait touché le prix de 14; mais, sous la pression des vendeurs, la réaction nous fit fléchir jusqu'à 13 1/2. Dans la journée de jeudi, cependant, quelques rachats, à la veille des fêtes, ayant eu lieu, les cours remonteront à 13 9/16 pour finir à 13 1/2. Malgré cette faiblesse apparente, le Mai n'a pas dit son dernier mot, et très probablement, après le chômage des fêtes actuelles, les manipulateurs du mois en question reviendront à la charge. Marché actif.
Le Juillet, après avoir été en déport de 3/4, n'est plus aujourd'hui qu'à 1/2 tallari au-dessous du Mai.
Graines de coton
Disponible. — Le disponible a été ferme et finit sur la cote de P.T. 54 1/2. Les embarquements sont assez gros et cela maintenant la demande.
Franco Station. — Absolument rien.
Contrats. Nouvelle récolte. — Rares affaires, mais le manque de vendeurs sérieux aide beaucoup à la fermeté; De reste, Hull a fait de nouveaux achats sur la base de 5.15/-.
Récolte actuelle. — Notre marché n'est pas resté indifférent à l'émigration de Hull et, malgré la note froide tirée par le dernier recensement des cotons, les prix se sont inscrits en hausse. Le mouvement des affaires n'est pourtant pas gros.
Feves
Disponible. — Les arrivages étant faibles l'exportation ne peut naturellement pas opérer en grand; mais, en somme, la demande est suffisante pour maintenir le cours de P.T. 83.
Franco Station. — On n'y fait rien.
Contrats. — De temps à autre on signale des transactions qui, quoique médiocres, n'en soutiennent pas moins les prix. La semaine finit sur la cote de P.T. 86 pour le Septembre-Octobre.

BOURSE KHEDIVIALE

Remarques sur le marché du disponible et des contrats.
Samedi, le 22 avril 1905.
Cotons
Disponible. — La demande pendant la semaine a été plus ou moins prononcée, mais avec les fortes variations des cotons, le calme a fini par prendre le dessus et les prix par devenir très irréguliers, car les acheteurs ont d'autant plus résisté aux prétentions des vendeurs que l'étranger a cessé ses achats.
Franco Station. — Toujours nullité complète.
Contrats. Nouvelle récolte. — Les affaires y ont été peu nombreuses, l'attention étant absorbée par le Mai; la tenue cependant est restée ferme. On dit que la filature s'est un peu intéressée à l'embarquement Octobre, ce que a engendré quelques achats par le Commerce en contrebalance Novembre.
Récolte actuelle. — La semaine a débuté en pleine hausse et le Mai avait touché le prix de 14; mais, sous la pression des vendeurs, la réaction nous fit fléchir jusqu'à 13 1/2. Dans la journée de jeudi, cependant, quelques rachats, à la veille des fêtes, ayant eu lieu, les cours remonteront à 13 9/16 pour finir à 13 1/2. Malgré cette faiblesse apparente, le Mai n'a pas dit son dernier mot, et très probablement, après le chômage des fêtes actuelles, les manipulateurs du mois en question reviendront à la charge. Marché actif.
Le Juillet, après avoir été en déport de 3/4, n'est plus aujourd'hui qu'à 1/2 tallari au-dessous du Mai.
Graines de coton
Disponible. — Le disponible a été ferme et finit sur la cote de P.T. 54 1/2. Les embarquements sont assez gros et cela maintenant la demande.
Franco Station. — Absolument rien.
Contrats. Nouvelle récolte. — Rares affaires, mais le manque de vendeurs sérieux aide beaucoup à la fermeté; De reste, Hull a fait de nouveaux achats sur la base de 5.15/-.
Récolte actuelle. — Notre marché n'est pas resté indifférent à l'émigration de Hull et, malgré la note froide tirée par le dernier recensement des cotons, les prix se sont inscrits en hausse. Le mouvement des affaires n'est pourtant pas gros.
Feves
Disponible. — Les arrivages étant faibles l'exportation ne peut naturellement pas opérer en grand; mais, en somme, la demande est suffisante pour maintenir le cours de P.T. 83.
Franco Station. — On n'y fait rien.
Contrats. — De temps à autre on signale des transactions qui, quoique médiocres, n'en soutiennent pas moins les prix. La semaine finit sur la cote de P.T. 86 pour le Septembre-Octobre.

BOURSE KHEDIVIALE

Remarques sur le marché du disponible et des contrats.
Samedi, le 22 avril 1905.
Cotons
Disponible. — La demande pendant la semaine a été plus ou moins prononcée, mais avec les fortes variations des cotons, le calme a fini par prendre le dessus et les prix par devenir très irréguliers, car les acheteurs ont d'autant plus résisté aux prétentions des vendeurs que l'étranger a cessé ses achats.
Franco Station. — Toujours nullité complète.
Contrats. Nouvelle récolte. — Les affaires y ont été peu nombreuses, l'attention étant absorbée par le Mai; la tenue cependant est restée ferme. On dit que la filature s'est un peu intéressée à l'embarquement Octobre, ce que a engendré quelques achats par le Commerce en contrebalance Novembre.
Récolte actuelle. — La semaine a débuté en pleine hausse et le Mai avait touché le prix de 14; mais, sous la pression des vendeurs, la réaction nous fit fléchir jusqu'à 13 1/2. Dans la journée de jeudi, cependant, quelques rachats, à la veille des fêtes, ayant eu lieu, les cours remonteront à 13 9/16 pour finir à 13 1/2. Malgré cette faiblesse apparente, le Mai n'a pas dit son dernier mot, et très probablement, après le chômage des fêtes actuelles, les manipulateurs du mois en question reviendront à la charge. Marché actif.
Le Juillet, après avoir été en déport de 3/4, n'est plus aujourd'hui qu'à 1/2 tallari au-dessous du Mai.
Graines de coton
Disponible. — Le disponible a été ferme et finit sur la cote de P.T. 54 1/2. Les embarquements sont assez gros et cela maintenant la demande.
Franco Station. — Absolument rien.
Contrats. Nouvelle récolte. — Rares affaires, mais le manque de vendeurs sérieux aide beaucoup à la fermeté; De reste, Hull a fait de nouveaux achats sur la base de 5.15/-.
Récolte actuelle. — Notre marché n'est pas resté indifférent à l'émigration de Hull et, malgré la note froide tirée par le dernier recensement des cotons, les prix se sont inscrits en hausse. Le mouvement des affaires n'est pourtant pas gros.
Feves
Disponible. — Les arrivages étant faibles l'exportation ne peut naturellement pas opérer en grand; mais, en somme, la demande est suffisante pour maintenir le cours de P.T. 83.
Franco Station. — On n'y fait rien.
Contrats. — De temps à autre on signale des transactions qui, quoique médiocres, n'en soutiennent pas moins les prix. La semaine finit sur la cote de P.T. 86 pour le Septembre-Octobre.

BOURSE KHEDIVIALE

Remarques sur le marché du disponible et des contrats.
Samedi, le 22 avril 1905.
Cotons
Disponible. — La demande pendant la semaine a été plus ou moins prononcée, mais avec les fortes variations des cotons, le calme a fini par prendre le dessus et les prix par devenir très irréguliers, car les acheteurs ont d'autant plus résisté aux prétentions des vendeurs que l'étranger a cessé ses achats.
Franco Station. — Toujours nullité complète.
Contrats. Nouvelle récolte. — Les affaires y ont été peu nombreuses, l'attention étant absorbée par le Mai; la tenue cependant est restée ferme. On dit que la filature s'est un peu intéressée à l'embarquement Octobre, ce que a engendré quelques achats par le Commerce en contrebalance Novembre.
Récolte actuelle. — La semaine a débuté en pleine hausse et le Mai avait touché le prix de 14; mais, sous la pression des vendeurs, la réaction nous fit fléchir jusqu'à 13 1/2. Dans la journée de jeudi, cependant, quelques rachats, à la veille des fêtes, ayant eu lieu, les cours remonteront à 13 9/16 pour finir à 13 1/2. Malgré cette faiblesse apparente, le Mai n'a pas dit son dernier mot, et très probablement, après le chômage des fêtes actuelles, les manipulateurs du mois en question reviendront à la charge. Marché actif.
Le Juillet, après avoir été en déport de 3/4, n'est plus aujourd'hui qu'à 1/2 tallari au-dessous du Mai.
Graines de coton
Disponible. — Le disponible a été ferme et finit sur la cote de P.T. 54 1/2. Les embarquements sont assez gros et cela maintenant la demande.
Franco Station. — Absolument rien.
Contrats. Nouvelle récolte. — Rares affaires, mais le manque de vendeurs sérieux aide beaucoup à la fermeté; De reste, Hull a fait de nouveaux achats sur la base de 5.15/-.
Récolte actuelle. — Notre marché n'est pas resté indifférent à l'émigration de Hull et, malgré la note froide tirée par le dernier recensement des cotons, les prix se sont inscrits en hausse. Le mouvement des affaires n'est pourtant pas gros.
Feves
Disponible. — Les arrivages étant faibles l'exportation ne peut naturellement pas opérer en grand; mais, en somme, la demande est suffisante pour maintenir le cours de P.T. 83.
Franco Station. — On n'y fait rien.
Contrats. — De temps à autre on signale des transactions qui, quoique médiocres, n'en soutiennent pas moins les prix. La semaine finit sur la cote de P.T. 86 pour le Septembre-Octobre.

BOURSE KHEDIVIALE

Remarques sur le marché du disponible et des contrats.
Samedi, le 22 avril 1905.
Cotons
Disponible. — La demande pendant la semaine a été plus ou moins prononcée, mais avec les fortes variations des cotons, le calme a fini par prendre le dessus et les prix par devenir très irréguliers, car les acheteurs ont d'autant plus résisté aux prétentions des vendeurs que l'étranger a cessé ses achats.
Franco Station. — Toujours nullité complète.
Contrats. Nouvelle récolte. — Les affaires y ont été peu nombreuses, l'attention étant absorbée par le Mai; la tenue cependant est restée ferme. On dit que la filature s'est un peu intéressée à l'embarquement Octobre, ce que a engendré quelques achats par le Commerce en contrebalance Novembre.
Récolte actuelle. — La semaine a débuté en pleine hausse et le Mai avait touché le prix de 14; mais, sous la pression des vendeurs, la réaction nous fit fléchir jusqu'à 13 1/2. Dans la journée de jeudi, cependant, quelques rachats, à la veille des fêtes, ayant eu lieu, les cours remonteront à 13 9/16 pour finir à 13 1/2. Malgré cette faiblesse apparente, le Mai n'a pas dit son dernier mot, et très probablement, après le chômage des fêtes actuelles, les manipulateurs du mois en question reviendront à la charge. Marché actif.
Le Juillet, après avoir été en déport de 3/4, n'est plus aujourd'hui qu'à 1/2 tallari au-dessous du Mai.
Graines de coton
Disponible. — Le disponible a été ferme et finit sur la cote de P.T. 54 1/2. Les embarquements sont assez gros et cela maintenant la demande.
Franco Station. — Absolument rien.
Contrats. Nouvelle récolte. — Rares affaires, mais le manque de vendeurs sérieux aide beaucoup à la fermeté; De reste, Hull a fait de nouveaux achats sur la base de 5.15/-.
Récolte actuelle. — Notre marché n'est pas resté indifférent à l'émigration de Hull et, malgré la note froide tirée par le dernier recensement des cotons, les prix se sont inscrits en hausse. Le mouvement des affaires n'est pourtant pas gros.
Feves
Disponible. — Les arrivages étant faibles l'exportation ne peut naturellement pas opérer en grand; mais, en somme, la demande est suffisante pour maintenir le cours de P.T. 83.
Franco Station. — On n'y fait rien.
Contrats. — De temps à autre on signale des transactions qui, quoique médiocres, n'en soutiennent pas moins les prix. La semaine finit sur la cote de P.T. 86 pour le Septembre-Octobre.

BOURSE KHEDIVIALE

Remarques sur le marché du disponible et des contrats.
Samedi, le 22 avril 1905.
Cotons
Disponible. — La demande pendant la semaine a été plus ou moins prononcée, mais avec les fortes variations des cotons, le calme a fini par prendre le dessus et les prix par devenir très irréguliers, car les acheteurs ont d'autant plus résisté aux prétentions des vendeurs que l'étranger a cessé ses achats.
Franco Station. — Toujours nullité complète.
Contrats. Nouvelle récolte. — Les affaires y ont été peu nombreuses, l'attention étant absorbée par le Mai; la tenue cependant est restée ferme. On dit que la filature s'est un peu intéressée à l'embarquement Octobre, ce que a engendré quelques achats par le Commerce en contrebalance Novembre.
Récolte actuelle. — La semaine a débuté en pleine hausse et le Mai avait touché le prix de 14; mais, sous la pression des vendeurs, la réaction nous fit fléchir jusqu'à 13 1/2. Dans la journée de jeudi, cependant, quelques rachats, à la veille des fêtes, ayant eu lieu, les cours remonteront à 13 9/16 pour finir à 13 1/2. Malgré cette faiblesse apparente, le Mai n'a pas dit son dernier mot, et très probablement, après le chômage des fêtes actuelles, les manipulateurs du mois en question reviendront à la charge. Marché actif.
Le Juillet, après avoir été en déport de 3/4, n'est plus aujourd'hui qu'à 1/2 tallari au-dessous du Mai.
Graines de coton
Disponible. — Le disponible a été ferme et finit sur la cote de P.T. 54 1/2. Les embarquements sont assez gros et cela maintenant la demande.
Franco Station. — Absolument rien.
Contrats. Nouvelle récolte. — Rares affaires, mais le manque de vendeurs sérieux aide beaucoup à la fermeté; De reste, Hull a fait de nouveaux achats sur la base de 5.15/-.
Récolte actuelle. — Notre marché n'est pas resté indifférent à l'émigration de Hull et, malgré la note froide tirée par le dernier recensement des cotons, les prix se sont inscrits en hausse. Le mouvement des affaires n'est pourtant pas gros.
Feves
Disponible. — Les arrivages étant faibles l'exportation ne peut naturellement pas opérer en grand; mais, en somme, la demande est suffisante pour maintenir le cours de P.T. 83.
Franco Station. — On n'y fait rien.
Contrats. — De temps à autre on signale des transactions qui, quoique médiocres, n'en soutiennent pas moins les prix. La semaine finit sur la cote de P.T. 86 pour le Septembre-Octobre.

BOURSE KHEDIVIALE

Remarques sur le marché du disponible et des contrats.
Samedi, le 22 avril 1905.
Cotons
Disponible. — La demande pendant la semaine a été plus ou moins prononcée, mais avec les fortes variations des cotons, le calme a fini par prendre le dessus et les prix par devenir très irréguliers, car les acheteurs ont d'autant plus résisté aux prétentions des vendeurs que l'étranger a cessé ses achats.
Franco Station. — Toujours nullité complète.
Contrats. Nouvelle récolte. — Les affaires y ont été peu nombreuses, l'attention étant absorbée par le Mai; la tenue cependant est restée ferme. On dit que la filature s'est un peu intéressée à l'embarquement Octobre, ce que a engendré quelques achats par le Commerce en contrebalance Novembre.
Récolte actuelle. — La semaine a débuté en pleine hausse et le Mai avait touché le prix de 14; mais, sous la pression des vendeurs, la réaction nous fit fléchir jusqu'à 13 1/2. Dans la journée de jeudi, cependant, quelques rachats, à la veille des fêtes, ayant eu lieu, les cours remonteront à 13 9/16 pour finir à 13 1/2. Malgré cette faiblesse apparente, le Mai n'a pas dit son dernier mot, et très probablement, après le chômage des fêtes actuelles, les manipulateurs du mois en question reviendront à la charge. Marché actif.
Le Juillet, après avoir été en déport de 3/4, n'est plus aujourd'hui qu'à 1/2 tallari au-dessous du Mai.
Graines de coton
Disponible. — Le disponible a été ferme et finit sur la cote de P.T. 54 1/2. Les embarquements sont assez gros et cela maintenant la demande.
Franco Station. — Absolument rien.
Contrats. Nouvelle récolte. — Rares affaires, mais le manque de vendeurs sérieux aide beaucoup à la fermeté; De reste, Hull a fait de nouveaux achats sur la base de 5.15/-.
Récolte actuelle. — Notre marché n'est pas resté indifférent à l'émigration de Hull et, malgré la note froide tirée par le dernier recensement des cotons, les prix se sont inscrits en hausse. Le mouvement des affaires n'est pourtant pas gros.
Feves
Disponible. — Les arrivages étant faibles l'exportation ne peut naturellement pas opérer en grand; mais, en somme, la demande est suffisante pour maintenir le cours de P.T. 83.
Franco Station. — On n'y fait rien.
Contrats. — De temps à autre on signale des transactions qui, quoique médiocres, n'en soutiennent pas moins les prix. La semaine finit sur la cote de P.T. 86 pour le Septembre-Octobre.

BOURSE KHEDIVIALE

Remarques sur le marché du disponible et des contrats.
Samedi, le 22 avril 1905.
Cotons
Disponible. — La demande pendant la semaine a été plus ou moins prononcée, mais avec les fortes variations des cotons, le calme a fini par prendre le dessus et les prix par devenir très irréguliers, car les acheteurs ont d'autant plus résisté aux prétentions des vendeurs que l'étranger a cessé ses achats.
Franco Station. — Toujours nullité complète.
Contrats. Nouvelle récolte. — Les affaires y ont été peu nombreuses, l'attention étant absorbée par le Mai; la tenue cependant est restée ferme. On dit que la filature s'est un peu intéressée à l'embarquement Octobre, ce que a engendré quelques achats par le Commerce en contrebalance Novembre.
Récolte actuelle. — La semaine a débuté en pleine hausse et le Mai avait touché le prix de 14; mais, sous la pression des vendeurs, la réaction nous fit fléchir jusqu'à 13 1/2. Dans la journée de jeudi, cependant, quelques rachats, à la veille des fêtes, ayant eu lieu, les cours remonteront à 13 9/16 pour finir à 13 1/2. Malgré cette faiblesse apparente, le Mai n'a pas dit son dernier mot, et très probablement, après le chômage des fêtes actuelles, les manipulateurs du mois en question reviendront à la charge. Marché actif.
Le Juillet, après avoir été en déport de 3/4, n'est plus aujourd'hui qu'à 1/2 tallari au-dessous du Mai.
Graines de coton
Disponible. — Le disponible a été ferme et finit sur la cote de P.T. 54 1/2. Les embarquements sont assez gros et cela maintenant la demande.
Franco Station. — Absolument rien.
Contrats. Nouvelle récolte. — Rares affaires, mais le manque de vendeurs sérieux aide beaucoup à la fermeté; De reste, Hull a fait de nouveaux achats sur la base de 5.15/-.
Récolte actuelle. — Notre marché n'est pas resté indifférent à l'émigration de Hull et, malgré la note froide tirée par le dernier recensement des cotons, les prix se sont inscrits en hausse. Le mouvement des affaires n'est pourtant pas gros.
Feves
Disponible. — Les arrivages étant faibles l'exportation ne peut naturellement pas opérer en grand; mais, en somme, la demande est suffisante pour maintenir le cours de P.T. 83.
Franco Station. — On n'y fait rien.
Contrats. — De temps à autre on signale des transactions qui, quoique médiocres, n'en soutiennent pas moins les prix. La semaine finit sur la cote de P.T. 86 pour le Septembre-Octobre.

BOURSE KHEDIVIALE

Remarques sur le marché du disponible et des contrats.
Samedi, le 22 avril 1905.
Cotons
Disponible. — La demande pendant la semaine a été plus ou moins prononcée, mais avec les fortes variations des cotons, le calme a fini par prendre le dessus et les prix par devenir très irréguliers, car les acheteurs ont d'autant plus résisté aux prétentions des vendeurs que l'étranger a cessé ses achats.
Franco Station. — Toujours nullité complète.
Contrats. Nouvelle récolte. — Les affaires y ont été peu nombreuses, l'attention étant absorbée par le Mai; la tenue cependant est restée ferme. On dit que la filature s'est un peu intéressée à l'embarquement Octobre, ce que a engendré quelques achats par le Commerce en contrebalance Novembre.
Récolte actuelle. — La semaine a débuté en pleine hausse et le Mai avait touché le prix de 14; mais, sous la pression des vendeurs, la réaction nous fit fléchir jusqu'à 13 1/2. Dans la journée de jeudi, cependant, quelques rachats, à la veille des fêtes, ayant eu lieu, les cours remonteront à 13 9/16 pour finir à 13 1/2. Malgré cette faiblesse apparente, le Mai n'a pas dit son dernier mot, et très probablement, après le chômage des fêtes actuelles, les manipulateurs du mois en question reviendront à la charge. Marché actif.
Le Juillet, après avoir été en déport de 3/4, n'est plus aujourd'hui qu'à 1/2 tallari au-dessous du Mai.
Graines de coton
Disponible. — Le disponible a été ferme et finit sur la cote de P.T. 54 1/2. Les embarquements sont assez gros et cela maintenant la demande.
Franco Station. — Absolument rien.
Contrats. Nouvelle récolte. — Rares affaires, mais le manque de vendeurs sérieux aide beaucoup à la fermeté; De reste, Hull a fait de nouveaux achats sur la base de 5.15/-.
Récolte actuelle. — Notre marché n'est pas resté indifférent à l'émigration de Hull et, malgré la note froide tirée par le dernier recensement des cotons, les prix se sont inscrits en hausse. Le mouvement des affaires n'est pourtant pas gros.
Feves
Disponible. — Les arrivages étant faibles l'exportation ne peut naturellement pas opérer en grand; mais, en somme, la demande est suffisante pour maintenir le cours de P.T. 83.
Franco Station. — On n'y fait rien.
Contrats. — De temps à autre on signale des transactions qui, quoique médiocres, n'en soutiennent pas moins les prix. La semaine finit sur la cote de P.T. 86 pour le Septembre-Octobre.

BOURSE KHEDIVIALE

Remarques sur le marché du disponible et des contrats.
Samedi, le 22 avril 1905.
Cotons
Disponible. — La demande pendant la semaine a été plus ou moins prononcée, mais avec les fortes variations des cotons, le calme a fini par prendre le dessus et les prix par devenir très irréguliers, car les acheteurs ont d'autant plus résisté aux prétentions des vendeurs que l'étranger a cessé ses achats.
Franco Station. — Toujours nullité complète.
Contrats. Nouvelle récolte. — Les affaires y ont été peu nombreuses, l'attention étant absorbée par le Mai; la tenue cependant est restée ferme. On dit que la filature s'est un peu intéressée à l'embarquement Octobre, ce que a engendré quelques achats par le Commerce en contrebalance Novembre.
Récolte actuelle. — La semaine a débuté en pleine hausse et le Mai avait touché le prix de 14; mais, sous la pression des vendeurs, la réaction nous fit fléchir jusqu'à 13 1/2. Dans la journée de jeudi, cependant, quelques rachats, à la veille des fêtes, ayant eu lieu, les cours remonteront à 13 9/16 pour finir à 13 1/2. Malgré cette faiblesse apparente, le Mai n'a pas dit son dernier mot, et très probablement, après le chômage des fêtes actuelles, les manipulateurs du mois en question reviendront à la charge. Marché actif.
Le Juillet, après avoir été en déport de 3/4, n'est plus aujourd'hui qu'à 1/2 tallari au-dessous du Mai.
Graines de coton
Disponible. — Le disponible a été ferme et finit sur la cote de P.T. 54 1/2. Les embarquements sont assez gros et cela maintenant la demande.
Franco Station. — Absolument rien.
Contrats. Nouvelle récolte. — Rares affaires, mais le manque de vendeurs sérieux aide beaucoup à la fermeté; De reste, Hull a fait de nouveaux achats sur la base de 5.15/-.
Récolte actuelle. — Notre marché n'est pas resté indifférent à l'émigration de Hull et, malgré la note froide tirée par le dernier recensement des cotons, les prix se sont inscrits en hausse. Le mouvement des affaires n'est pourtant pas gros.
Feves
Disponible. — Les arrivages étant faibles l'exportation ne peut naturellement pas opérer en grand; mais, en somme, la demande est suffisante pour maintenir le cours de P.T. 83.
Franco Station. — On n'y fait rien.
Contrats. — De temps à autre on signale des transactions qui, quoique médiocres, n'en soutiennent pas moins les prix. La semaine finit sur la cote de P.T. 86 pour le Septembre-Octobre.

BOURSE KHEDIVIALE

Remarques sur le marché du disponible et des contrats.
Samedi, le 22 avril 1905.
Cotons
Disponible. — La demande pendant la semaine a été plus ou moins prononcée, mais avec les fortes variations des cotons, le calme a fini par prendre le dessus et les prix par devenir très irréguliers, car les acheteurs ont d'autant plus résisté aux prétentions des vendeurs que l'étranger a cessé ses achats.
Franco Station. — Toujours nullité complète.
Contrats. Nouvelle récolte. — Les affaires y ont été peu nombreuses, l'attention étant absorbée par le Mai; la tenue cependant est restée ferme. On dit que la filature s'est un peu intéressée à l'embarquement Octobre, ce que a engendré quelques achats par le Commerce en contrebalance Novembre.
Récolte actuelle. — La semaine a débuté en pleine hausse et le Mai avait touché le prix de 14; mais, sous la pression des vendeurs, la réaction nous fit fléchir jusqu'à 13 1/2. Dans la journée de jeudi, cependant, quelques rachats, à la veille des fêtes, ayant eu lieu, les cours remonteront à 13 9/16 pour finir à 13 1/2. Malgré cette faiblesse apparente, le Mai n'a pas dit son dernier mot, et très probablement, après le chômage des fêtes actuelles, les manipulateurs du mois en question reviendront à la charge. Marché actif.
Le Juillet, après avoir été en déport de 3/4, n'est plus aujourd'hui qu'à 1/2 tallari au-dessous du Mai.
Graines de coton
Disponible. — Le disponible a été ferme et finit sur la cote de P.T. 54 1/2. Les embarquements sont assez gros et cela maintenant la demande.
Franco Station. — Absolument rien.
Contrats. Nouvelle récolte. — Rares affaires, mais le manque de vendeurs sérieux aide beaucoup à la fermeté; De reste, Hull a fait de nouveaux achats sur la base de 5.15/-.
Récolte actuelle. — Notre marché n'est pas resté indifférent à l'émigration de Hull et, malgré la note froide tirée par le dernier recensement des cotons, les prix se sont inscrits en hausse. Le mouvement des affaires n'est pourtant pas gros.
Feves
Disponible. — Les arrivages étant faibles l'exportation ne peut naturellement pas opérer en grand; mais, en somme, la demande est suffisante pour maintenir le cours de P.T. 83.
Franco Station. — On n'y fait rien.
Contrats. — De temps à autre on signale des transactions qui, quoique médiocres, n'en soutiennent pas moins les prix. La semaine finit sur la cote de P.T. 86 pour le Septembre-Octobre.

BOURSE KHEDIVIALE

Remarques sur le marché du disponible et des contrats.
Samedi, le 22 avril 1905.
Cotons
Disponible. — La demande pendant la semaine a été plus ou moins prononcée, mais avec les fortes variations des cotons, le calme a fini par prendre le dessus et les prix par devenir très irréguliers, car les acheteurs ont d'autant plus résisté aux prétentions des vendeurs que l'étranger a cessé ses achats.
Franco Station. — Toujours nullité complète.
Contrats. Nouvelle récolte. — Les affaires y ont été peu nombreuses, l'attention étant absorbée par le Mai; la tenue cependant est restée ferme. On dit que la filature s'est un peu intéressée à l'embarquement Octobre, ce que a engendré quelques achats par le Commerce en contrebalance Novembre.
Récolte actuelle. — La semaine a débuté en pleine hausse et le Mai avait touché le prix de 14; mais, sous la pression des vendeurs, la réaction nous fit fléchir jusqu'à 13 1/2. Dans la journée de jeudi, cependant, quelques rachats, à la veille des fêtes, ayant eu lieu, les cours remonteront à 13 9/16 pour finir à 13 1/2. Malgré cette faiblesse apparente, le Mai n'a pas dit son dernier mot, et très probablement, après le chômage des fêtes actuelles, les manipulateurs du mois en question reviendront à la charge. Marché actif.
Le Juillet, après avoir été en déport de 3/4, n'est plus aujourd'hui qu'à 1/2 tallari au-dessous du Mai.
Graines de coton
Disponible. — Le disponible a été ferme et finit sur la cote de P.T. 54 1/2. Les embarquements sont assez gros et cela maintenant la demande.
Franco Station. — Absolument rien.
Contrats. Nouvelle récolte. — Rares affaires, mais le manque de vendeurs sérieux aide beaucoup à la fermeté; De reste, Hull a

THE CAPITULATIONS.

A PUBLIC DANGER.

(FROM "AL LEWA.")

For some time back "Al Lewa" has been the only newspaper which has been writing against the Capitulations and pointing out their inconsistency with the present conditions of the country and the annoyance resulting therefrom. But after the recent affair of Sikka Gubila at Cairo all the papers agreed with our statements and joined us in asking what we have repeatedly requested from the Government, namely, to come to an arrangement with the respective representatives of the Powers on the subject of the Capitulations. We do not wish at this moment to mention a particular case or a special person; what we have already said is quite sufficient; but what we wish now is, firstly, to draw the attention of our contemporaries to the importance of discussing this matter as it concerns all dwellers in Egypt alike and is one of the most important subjects which a paper should treat of; secondly, to urge upon the Government to take this matter in hand and to preoccupy itself earnestly with it owing to the frequent occurrence of transgressions against natives by low-class foreigners who are protected by these Capitulations; thirdly, to bring to the notice of the Consular Body in Egypt that those who profit by their protection are only unprincipled people who seek the consular protection not to safeguard their rights but merely for purposes of revenging themselves or encroaching upon the rights of others.

It is obvious that according to existing customs, in the event of any accident taking place in which a European is a party, the police can do nothing to the European and the implicated foreigner is either released or handed over to his consulate. It would be a mistake on the part of our contemporaries if they conceived from their readers the fact that confidence in these consulates is greatly shaken by the fact that in numerous cases where natives were victims and appealed to begin the matter was totally neglected and the accused European was either liberated or condemned to a paltry penalty. It is needless to deny these facts, which are characteristic of the various consular authorities in this country, because their frequent and repeated occurrence is so notorious among natives that they as a rule prefer to be accused rather than be accused before a consular court. It would be advisable for the consulates in such cases to deal with more justice as between natives and their subjects.

Unfortunately it often occurs that the conduct of these low-class Europeans is not brought to the knowledge of those in charge of the consulates, or if it is, it is "cooked" according to the will of the dragomans and matters are represented in a totally different light. If the consuls were aware of the real facts they would undoubtedly hasten to find an immediate remedy by making an arrangement with the Egyptian Government so as to put an end to these abuses in future, because if the natives in order to protect their rights determined to take the law in their own hands against Europeans who transgress against them we are afraid the result would be unpleasant and the resultant lawlessness could only be checked by exceptional measures. In that case the consular authorities would not be justified in asking the Government to put such measures in force in order to induce natives to accept the transgressions of foreigners with silence and submission. Such a request could not be admitted by any equitable person, the more so that we are in a country where the official religion teaches us that "whoever transgresseth against you, do ye transgress against him in like manner as he hath transgressed against you."

THE COTTON MARKET.

KEARSELEY AND CUNNINGHAM'S WEEKLY REPORT.

Liverpool, April 13.

There is no improvement in the demand for Egyptian Cotton, the business continues very small, indeed there is scarcely sufficient to test prices, which remain without change. The yarn business in Manchester is still very unsatisfactory. The Future Market is also very quiet, the following being the latest values:—
April 6.45 June 6.35 Aug. 6.27
May 6.40 July 6.30 Sep. 6.26 Nov. 6.18
American Futures. The Market this week has been exceedingly dull and inanimate, and although there have been frequent small fluctuations, the tendency has been easier, and to-day's closing values are 5 @ 6 points lower than those of last Thursday. There is absolutely no new feature, the business doing is very limited and almost entirely professional in character. Apparently we must only expect moderate fluctuations for some time to come, at any rate until something more definite is known about the extent of the area planted, the use of fertilisers, and the weather conditions (first Government Report should be issued about 10th June). Up to the present time the area planted is much less extensive than at this time last season, and the weather conditions have been and are less favorable.

The latest quotations are, Delivery:—
April 4.09 July/Aug. 4.13 Nov./Dec. 4.17
Apr./May 4.09 Aug./Sep. 4.14 Dec./Jan. 4.18
May/June 4.10 Sep./Oct. 4.15 Jan./Feb. 4.19
June/July 4.14 Apr./May 4.16.

UNDER THE MOSQUITO NET.

"As I laye a-thynkyng."
Ingoldsey.

Lord Cromer's Report has arrived,—and so has Easter. I am one of those who like to enter into the spirit of the hour, to rejoice with those that rejoice, to weep with those that weep. So at Easter time we will try and banish from our minds the pressing questions of the day, and go "with the multitude of them that keep holy day," as well as holiday.

But at the same time it is only fair that I should say that the reception given to my remarks last week was of such an encouraging nature that I have no intention of relaxing any efforts in my power to bring about a better state of things, so

"If there's a hole in a' your coats,
I rede ye tent it;

A chiel's amang ye takin' notes
An' faith he'll prout it."

A sermon preached last Sunday week by Canon Page Roberts, at his church in Vere Street, London, was remarkable as an example of outspoken protest against the literalism with which the spiritual truths taught by Christ are too often associated. As I read the sermon, I could not help calling to mind the expression by which a very excellent clergyman, the late Rector of Bishopsgate, and the founder of the Bishopsgate Institute, in which so much excellent work is done in the East end of London, gained a sobriquet that was never shaken off by him,—"Hang theology Rogers."

He had a very practical mind, and one day when some prosy person was arguing some theological point in connection with one of his proposals, he impatiently exclaimed "Hang theology!" much to the consternation of some of his hearers, for this incident took place many years ago; when "orthodoxy" was a greater power than it is now.

One can well imagine some such expression falling from the lips of Canon Page Roberts; if he were reproached for some of his pulpit utterances, for the Canon is well known for his advocacy of the evolution theories of Darwin and Wallace, and he loses no opportunity of expounding them.

Here are a few extracts from the sermon to which I allude.

"It is a most important thing that we should get into our minds the meaning of the religious phrases we use. It is the same with all our other phrases, social, political and artistic. In looking over Lord Bolingbroke's 'Dissertation on Parties' I alighted on this sentence: 'You roasted Sacheverel at so fierce a fire that you burnt yourselves.' We might enquire whether Sacheverel was roasted, but that we know the words are mere metaphors. But with Bible words we deal in a way irrational in ordinary affairs."

"I am certain that good people use the phrase 'the blood of Christ' without disengaging and disappropriating its meaning, associating it in their minds with a semi-materialistic meaning born of the words... That Christ gave his blood means that he gave His life. His blood means His inward ruling spirit. The spirit ruling Him was a spirit one with God... I mean by the blood of Christ that holy spirit of His which devoted all His powers to the death of the Cross, to the reconciliation of man to God. Now if the blood of Christ means his spirit, if being washed and cleansed means being cleansed by the Holy Spirit, how mistaken are the doctrines and ceremonies which have been produced by the materialistic interpretation of these words, alike by Protestant and Romanist, Evangelical and Ritualist."

The Canon went on to quote verses of such hymns as "There is a fountain filled with blood," and to contrast them with such a truly spiritual conception as that of John Henry Newman in "The Dream of Gerontius":—

"And in the garden secretly,
And on the Cross on high
Should teach His brethren, and inspire
To suffer and to die."

The change from grave to gay, from shade to light shown in the transition from the solemnity of Good Friday to the joy of Easter Sunday is but typical of the same process in nature, that by which the dressiness of winter gives way to the bursting leaf and flower of spring time; and in his religion, as in many other respects, man only exemplifies, on a more or less advanced plane, the laws governing the universe.

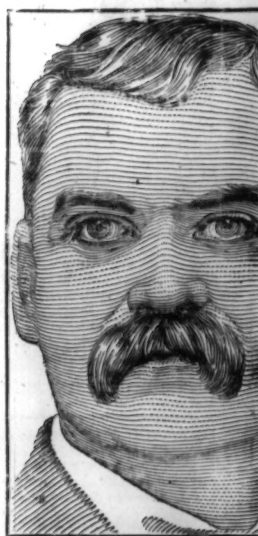
Easter Sunday conveys perhaps the most important lesson of all, the resurrection of the spiritual man from the grave of the earthly conditions which have hitherto held him bound by their trials, sufferings, and temptations.

Many cling to a belief in the actual resurrection of the physical body of Christ, but the Churches are more and more adopting the theory that the appearance of the risen Lord was that of a spiritual and not a material body.

But after all what does it matter whether we believe in the Christ of the literalists (if I may apply the word to those who insist upon the letter rather than the spirit) or the Christ of the more spiritually minded, or in a universal Christ principle that all can follow, Jew and Gentile alike?

MANY PEOPLE SUFFER WITH CATARRH OF KIDNEYS.

Pe-ru-na is Invaluable in Such Cases.



FRED R. PENNELL.

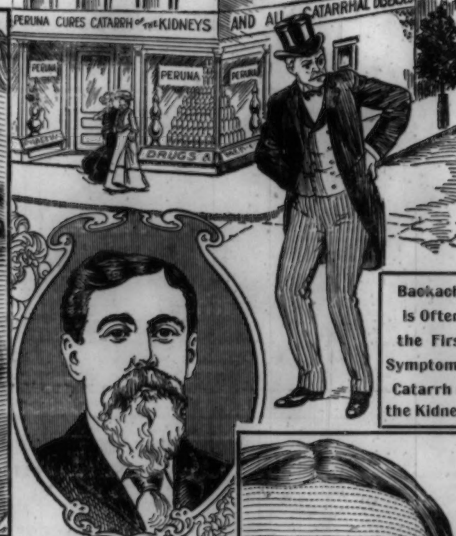
DANGEROUS KIDNEY DISEASES CURED

Pe-ru-na Creating a National Sensation in the Cure of Chronic Afflictions of The Kidneys.

Fred R. Pennell, Pianist, Grand Opera House, Hot Springs, Ark., writes: "Two years ago I came to Hot Springs to take the baths and to be treated for bladder and kidney trouble. After spending two months here under the care of one of the most prominent physicians and receiving little or no benefit, I was persuaded to try Peruna. I had little faith in it, but after using one bottle I noticed a marked improvement. Three bottles entirely cured me. I can cheerfully recommend Peruna to any one afflicted as I was."—Fred R. Pennell.

Thomas M. Hicks, 1121 18th St., Louisville, Ky., writes:

"Neglected colds, irregular habits and overwork brought on serious kidney and bladder trouble. My blood seemed



Backache
Is Often
the First
Symptom of
Catarrh of
the Kidneys.

THOMAS M. HICKS.

inflamed with poison, my stomach became entirely demoralized, a bad odor emanated from my urine, and I realized I was a sick man. The doctor dosed me to their heart's content, but I kept growing worse. Then fortune brought Peruna to my notice and I at once began to mend. I kept taking it for five months before I was completely cured. I feel now that I owe my life to Peruna and will never cease to be grateful."—Thomas M. Hicks.

S. L. Earle, Superintendent of Streets, Jacksonville, Fla., writes: "I am a firm believer in Peruna. I find that it has been of practical benefit to a number of the men employed in the Street Cleaning Department in the city of Jacksonville. They are especially exposed to the inclemency of the weather and a number who caught cold, which later developed into pneumonia, kidney or liver trouble, were cured through the use of Peruna."—S. L. Earle, Superintendent of Streets.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a

full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis. Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

For special directions everyone should read "THE ILLS OF LIFE," a copy of which surrounds each bottle. Peruna is for sale by all chemists and druggists at five shillings per bottle or six bottles for twenty five shillings.

Those wishing direct correspondence with Dr. HARTMAN and can wait the necessary delay in receiving a reply should address Dr. S. B. HARTMAN, Columbus, Ohio, U.S.A.

The following wholesale druggist will supply the retail drug trade in Alexandria, Egypt

MAX FISCHER,
Alexandria, Egypt.

SUDAN DEVELOPMENT.

MR. LEIGH HUNT'S VIEWS.

OPTIMISTIC OUTLOOK.

Reuter's representative has had an interview with Mr. Leigh Hunt, the well-known American, who has organized an extensive cotton growing experiment in the Sudan. In pursuance of an arrangement with the Sudanese Government Mr. Leigh Hunt left England last September in order to superintend the work which is being carried on in a tract of territory on the new railway route between Berber and Suakin, which Mr. Leigh Hunt has purchased from the Government. Speaking of the prospects of the Sudan, he said: "The past year's experience strengthens my conviction that the Upper Nile country has great agricultural possibilities. Sugar cane and cotton are certain, while wheat and barley may be depended upon as far south as the Blue Nile. It is an ideal region for tobacco culture, but tobacco is prohibited. Many kinds of vegetables do well. It will take years to determine what can be done with fruit. Our experiments in cotton show a larger yield per acre than Egypt produces and a quality quite up to the best American. Besides, the Egyptian varieties will do as well as in Egypt if planted early, but early planting involves the question of water at low Nile, which is the problem of the future. The labour question presents no insurmountable difficulties; in fact, I consider the labour situation distinctly promising. But water is everything. For eight months in the year, while the water is running waste to the sea, we are happy, but for the balance of the year, when the low Nile water is needed in Egypt, we are in the hands of Providence and the 'big four.' We have, however, come to have such confidence in the way Cromer, Garstin, Wingate and Cecil do things that somehow we feel that as water is needed it will be forthcoming. The railway line connecting Sheikh Bahrat on the Red Sea with Damer on the Nile will be completed in June, 1906, if no unexpected interruptions occur. Then the door which hitherto has been closed on that great country will swing wide open for the

The **Allenburys' Foods**

A Progressive Dietary suited to the growing digestive powers.

The "Allenburys' Milk Foods are as easy of digestion as maternal milk and promote both vigorous and healthy growth. They provide a pure milk diet for the young infant and will be found especially useful in hot climates.

ALLEN & HANBURYS Ltd., LONDON.
Depot in Cairo—E. Dell Mar, 25, Adit.



LADIES & GENTS OUTFITTING.

RELIABLE BRITISH GOODS.

era of commercial peace and prosperity. It is doubtful if the full meaning of this new chapter in the redemption of the Sudan is very generally understood. The Halfa line served the purpose for which it was built, but it is not available for commerce. The only products that will stand transportation over the Halfa route are gum, gold, ivory, and ostrich feathers." Speaking of his experiment in transporting American negroes to the Sudan, Mr. Leigh Hunt said: "Thus far there is certainly no cause for disappointment. The

negroes in our employ are technically educated men, good workers, and their influence on the natives is the best. However, it looks as though the prevailing opinion that the Egyptian fellah is averse from migrating to the Upper Nile is wrong. If he does take kindly to the Sudan, it means that Lord Cromer's dream will be realised, and the Sudan will become the outlet for the overflow of Egypt, in which event my coloured countrymen must meet a powerful rival."

DAVIES BRYAN & Co.

Continental Hotel Buildings, CAIRO.

St. David's Buildings, ALEXANDRIA.

and 35-37 Noble Street, LONDON, E.C.

English Tailors Drapers and Outfitters.

Beg respectfully to announce that they have received their various stocks in the latest styles suitable for the present Season.

CLOTHES:

A large assortment of Blacks, Blues, Scotch, Irish & Harris Tweeds. All garments cut by experienced English Cutters, fit and style guaranteed.

A varied stock of Ladies' Blouses, Frocks, Skirts, Belts, &c.

Careful attention is paid to Ladies' outfits suitable for Tours up the Nile.

GENTS' OUTFITTING:
The latest novelties in Ties, Collars, Shirts, Gloves, &c. Hosiery in all the newest makes, (Camel Hair brand a speciality).

We are also making a special display in the Drapery Department, consisting of Household Linen, Blankets, Calicoes, Eider-down Quilts, Cushions, &c., &c., which are marked at such figures as to command attention.

Boots & Shoes in the latest shapes, Bags, Trunks & all Leather goods in great variety.

Also a large assorted supply of the following articles:—

HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, WALKING-STICKS, RUGS, STUDES, BRUSHES AND ALL TOILET REQUISITES, &c.

Davies Bryan & Co.

Cairo & Alexandria.

MEDICAL INVOICE FORMS
IN VARIOUS STYLES
J. MARGOSCHES
ENGRAVER & PRINTER
BULAC ROAD, CAIRO

A V I S

Alexandrie le 15 avril 1905.
L'Administrateur-Directeur
25814-5*-2 (signé) E. W. P. FOSTER.

N.B.—A most interesting and instructive booklet, entitled — "THE MOSQUITO AND SOMETHING ABOUT HIM," will be sent free to anyone applying for it.

AVIS AUX ACTIONNAIRES

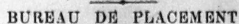
TEXT ACTUEL

TEXTE PROPOSÉ

le service des prêts

Il ne pourra jamais être créé de nouvelles parts de fondateur par la suite.

STEEL LIGHTER, BARGE, & STEAM BOAT BUILDER.
GAINSBOROUGH, ENGLAND.
FOR PORTS, RIVERS, AND CANAL TRANSPORT.



OFFRES D'EMPLOIS

du pays e man de bones referencies, desne
un emploi quelconque. Prétentions modestes.

ment par les soins de la Société et seuls, les sociétaires peuvent en bénéficier.

25735—7-4-906

BULLETIN HEBDOMADAIRE.

Vendredi à midi, le 20 Avril 1905.

[illegible]

The Whole of the Share Capital has already been underwritten.

Directors

UNIT 2001.11

Legal Adviser.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF EGYPT

Auditors:

SHEPHEARD'S HOTEL, Cairo

PROSPECTUS.

The Cataract Hotel. Assonan.

The Grand Hotel

The Saxon Hotel

The Savoy Hotel " "
The Luxor Hotel Luxor

The Luxor Hotel Luxor.
The Karnak Hotel

and for the erection of an absolutely first-class modern Hotel at Luxor, the site for which extending to 50,000 metres, has already been secured, in a highly desirable position.

The Company is formed under the auspices of the George Nungovich Hotels (Savoie and Grand Continental Hotels, etc.)

G. NUNGOVICH BEY, Managing-Director
and of Mr. Charles Bessler, General Manager of Sheppard's and
Cherish Palace Hotel

The above-named gentlemen are largely interested in the new Company, which

Mr. Ferdinand Parnon, who has had a large practical experience as owner and manager of hotels in Egypt.

Arrangements have been entered into with the well-known firm of Messrs. The

Cook & Son, under which they will act as Agents for the Hotels at their various offices and agencies throughout the world.

The Memorandum and Articles of Association can be seen at the Offices of the Company's Legal Adviser, and at the Offices of the Company.

Messrs. Thos. Cook & Son (Egypt), Ltd., at Shepheard's Hotel, the Continental Hotel, and at the offices of Messrs. Russell & Kerr, Chartered Accountants, Sharia Kasr-el-N

Applications for Shares and Debentures should be made on the above-mentioned

forms, and forwarded with cheque for the amount payable on application to the Company's Bankers. If no assignment is made, the application money will be returned in full, and where the number of Shares assigned is less than that applied for, the

surplus will be credited in reduction of the amount payable on assignment, and any further excess will be returned to the applicant.

Failure to pay any call or instalment when due will render all previous payments liable to forfeiture; all instalments overdue will be liable to interest at the rate of 7 % per annum till payment.

Cairo, 20th April 1905.